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"I am Franco's heir,  
but I am Spain's heir  
as well."

## Juan Carlos Promises Democratic Regime

By Richard Eder

MADRID, Feb. 4 (AP)—Juan Carlos de Borbon, the curly-haired prince whom Generalissimo Franco named as his successor, has begun to let his acquaintances know that he does not accept the role apparently chosen for him: of a docile successor. The 32-year-old prince, grandson of King Alfonso XIII, last king of Spain, has increasingly been clear, so far only in private, that he has no intention of presiding over a dictatorship.

Juan Carlos de Borbon

a pale copy of his 77-year-old

Even at the time of his designation last July, it was apparent that Don Juan Carlos was not the simple young man many thought him to be. His father had always contended that the monarchy would never be accepted by Spaniards if it was closely tied to Gen. Franco. The son felt that the monarchy would never be proclaimed at all unless Gen. Franco proclaimed it, and that he would never accept anyone who represented a break with his own regime.

### Timing Rejected

Now that Don Juan Carlos has the designation, it is becoming apparent that the prince has not rejected his father's strategy so much as his timing. Recent visitors say that Don Juan Carlos is trying to get across the message that he will work to open up Spain's

## U.S., China To Confer On Feb. 20

Talks Renewal  
Unusually Rapid

By Murray Marder

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 (AP)—The United States and Communist China will hold their second round of diplomatic talks Feb. 20 at the American Embassy in Warsaw, the State Department announced today.

The second meeting followed the first with unusual rapidity in these diplomatic exchanges. The two nations, last Jan. 20, ended a two-year interruption in the conversations which helped to compensate for the lack of formal diplomatic relations between them. The Feb. 20 meeting will be the 136th in an intermittent series that began in Geneva in 1955.

American sources today expressed private satisfaction with the quickened pattern of contact. In past years, there was often a six-month gap between meetings.

### Two Discussions

Arrangements for the forthcoming meeting were made at two "working level" discussions between American and Chinese diplomats in Warsaw earlier this week. The formal talks are alternating between the Chinese and American Embassies for security reasons, instead of using Polish meeting facilities.

U.S. Proposals  
In the Nixon administration's ground-breaking encounter with the Chinese in Warsaw last month, the United States is known to have made proposals for what are being called "small steps" toward a relaxation of tension between Washington and Peking. A Chinese reply is anticipated at this month's meeting.



REPORT—One of 32 clerics back from Lagos talks to newsmen in Geneva.

### After 4-Week Detention

## 32 Clerics Arrive in Europe, Bitter Over Lagos Expulsion

GENEVA, Feb. 4 (AP)—Thirty-two Catholic priests and nuns expelled from Nigeria by the federal government because of their activities in Biafra arrived here today.

Twenty Irishmen and one American, Father Leo Horan, 52, of Erie, Pa., arrived first wearing the short-sleeved summer shirts in which they were brutally deported.

A second group of six priests and five nuns arrived tonight, making a total of 32. All said they had been reasonably well treated, although they were bitter about their detention during the time they were most needed to care for refugees from the collapsing Biafran state.

### Air Force Won't Pay the Pipers

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 (AP)—The U.S. Air Force Pipe Band, an 11-man killed group that played at President Kennedy's funeral and has been piping around the world since 1949, will be disbanded in July.

The Air Force has decided that the bagpipers are too costly. They reportedly cost between \$40,000 and \$50,000 a year.

According to Col. Louis J. Churchill of the Air Force Information Office, the decision was part of the Air Force's overall 15 percent cutback in spending in Washington.

## Major Debate Looms in U.S. On Cutting Forces in Europe

By Peter Grose

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 (AP)—The State Department, the Pentagon and the Senate are staking out their positions for a major debate on foreign and strategic policy, focusing on how many U.S. troops will be required on permanent station in Western Europe over the years to come.

An unlikely alliance is being detected by knowledgeable diplomats between leading Senate doves and policymakers in the Defense Department, both of whom appear to be advancing arguments for major cutbacks in troop strength after the middle of next year. The State Department is carrying the argument for maintaining the present 310,000-man troop level indefinitely.

President Nixon has so far avoided revealing his own attitude on the specific points that will have to be decided.

Led by Mansfield  
The national security adviser, Henry A. Kissinger, however, recently cautioned a group of European visitors against attributing any symbolic significance to the present numerical strength, thus carefully leaving open the option of a reduction in the troops while attempting to maintain the underlying political and military commitment to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

His such as these, combined with the persistent public pressure from a majority of senators led by the Democratic leader, Mike Mansfield, of Montana, have led many foreign diplomats here to assume that the administration has already decided, at least tacitly, to cut back the American garrison in Western Europe.

State Department officials caution against any such automatic assumption. They note that a speech made by Under Secretary of State Elliot L. Richardson on Jan. 20, arguing for maintaining present levels, was only the "opening shot" in a debate, with the eventual outcome many months hence far from clear.

Secretary of State William P. Rogers is understood to be planning to throw his weight behind Mr. Richardson's arguments in his broad foreign-policy statement scheduled to be made late this month. In a recent television interview, he said, "It is possible, of course, that we can have some reduction of troop strength—we don't even intend for these situations to be permanent."

But he added that the President's decision would be made on the advisability of a "slight reduction" and will "depend on events."

through fiscal year 1971, to June 30 next year. No specific commitments or assurances are implied for the period beyond.

A commitment to that date was first made publicly by Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird at the NATO ministerial meeting in Brussels in December. At a news conference on Dec. 2 he said, "We will recommend in our 1971 budget the same troop levels as far as our combat forces in Europe are concerned."

Mr. Laird went on, however, to point out that the views of the Congress have to be considered in decisions of this sort, and in subsequent news conferences he has avoided further discussion of future troop levels. To many analysts, there has seemed a marked reluctance on his part to make any strong personal commitments on issues of European troop strength.

The arguments on all sides of this issue have not yet been laid out in any specific papers for consideration by the National Security Council. It is still, according to one official, an "unstructured" debate in which only general lines have surfaced tangentially in various interdepartmental discussions.

Arguments from the Pentagon for a cutback in European troop strength derive mainly from Mr. Laird's determination to trim the defense budget in years to come, the defense budget in years to come, the defense budget in years to come.

Sen. McGovern—a late-entry presidential aspirant in 1968—testified as the Senate Foreign Relations Committee considered a proposal for repeal of the 1954 Gulf of Tonkin resolution, which gives the executive branch unlimited authority to prosecute the war. The committee began a new round of Vietnam hearings yesterday. It is considering nine measures in all.

"The policy of Vietnamization," Sen. McGovern said, "is a political hoax designed to screen from the American people the bankruptcy of our needless military involvement in the affairs of the Vietnamese people."

## Nixon Proposes Arms Curbs in Reply to Russia

By A. D. Horne

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 (AP)—President Nixon replied today to a note from Soviet Premier Alexei N. Kosygin on the Middle East conflict, proposing again a joint arms embargo against both the Arab states and Israel.

He also suggested that Moscow urge Cairo to restore the ceasefire it declared last spring.

Mr. Nixon's reply, the White House announced today, was handed to Soviet Ambassador Anatoly Dobrynin by Assistant Secretary of State Joseph J. Sisco at a State Department meeting.

The U.S. answer was made in consultation with the British and French, who also received weekend notes from the Soviet leader. The United States, the Soviet Union, Britain and France are engaged in a four-power effort to reach a formula for settling the volatile Middle East conflict, although recent strains have been placed on this effort by various moves among the participants.

### American Aim

The American aim, officials reported today, is to shunt aside Soviet propaganda made in the Russian note and get effective negotiations going on high-power moves to reduce Middle East tensions.

It was reported that Mr. Kosygin's message was not threatening, but was firm in tone. The Soviet note was reported to say that the Kremlin leaders could not remain idly by while Israeli air attacks shattered the Cairo government of Egyptian President Gamal Abdel Nasser.

The note, however, only hinted at possible new Russian military assistance to Egypt, it was said. According to U.S. officials, this provided the administration with a good opening to renew a U.S. offer, which the Russians rejected last summer—for an East-West embargo on arms shipments to both sides.

Informed sources said Mr. Nixon's reply turned aside Mr. Kosygin's charge that the United States is to blame for the present undeclared war. It was anticipated that the President would prod Moscow instead to match U.S. willingness to seek a compromise diplomatic solution.

Mr. Kosygin's note to the President, the White House acknowledged yesterday, was received here Saturday.

Similar, Not Identical  
The State Department, where the Kosygin letter was seen for study, described it as "similar but not identical" to the notes delivered by Soviet ambassadors on Monday to British Prime Minister Harold Wilson and French President Georges Pompidou.

Officials said that Mr. Sisco, the chief U.S. negotiator in the year-long diplomatic exchange with Moscow on the Middle East, had compared texts with the French and British ambassadors here.

Informal sources here said that the United States is reading the Kosygin notes as a public show of support for Moscow's Arab allies rather than a threat of escalating the Middle East arms race. Soviet sources said the notes were not threatening but directed at meeting the immediate situation.

That situation, from Moscow's view, is that Egypt, which has received heavy Soviet aid, now appears defenseless against a mounting Israeli campaign of psychologically humiliating deep penetration strikes by aircraft, chiefly American-supplied Skyhawks and Phantom—and commando units.

Intelligence sources here are convinced that Egyptian President Gamal Abdel Nasser flew secretly to Moscow in a Soviet plane about ten days ago for three or four days of high-level talks. The

## Moscow Says Israel Risks A 'Major War'

Izvestia Condemns  
'Alliance' With U.S.

By Anthony Astrachan

MOSCOW, Feb. 4 (AP)—Izvestia accused Israel today of "balancing on the brink of a major war" with the backing of the United States "and other imperialist countries."

A long commentary by Leonid Koryavin, a second-rank pundit, in the government newspaper, was the first pronouncement from Moscow on the Middle East since Soviet ambassadors presented notes to the British, French and American governments Monday.

It made no mention of those who, no one is offering any clear hints about their contents. Some Washington sources have reported that the notes warned that Russia would arm the Arabs for war if the West could not restrain Israel's raids on its neighbors.

Mr. Koryavin said Israel's ties with America were taking the form of a "military-political alliance" where one side organically supplements the other, with the leitmotif, "Everything good for Israel is good for imperialism."

He also declared, "When history writes a book about the black deeds of neo-colonialism, the policy of the United States... concerning the Arab East will be a classic example."

Mr. Koryavin's own examples included imperialist backing for "internal reaction" in Lebanon as a means of striking at the Palestinian liberation movement and moves to "dissociate Jordan from the camp of struggling Arab states."

The Soviet Union does not always mention Jordan so favorably. Moscow rumors have reinforced reports from Amman and Cairo that Jordan has asked the Soviet Union for arms—specifically, for surface-to-air missiles and light weapons.

Most of Jordan's weaponry comes from the West, and Soviet arms might create problems of incompatibility. But SAMA, for defense against Israeli air raids, would be such a different species of weapon that the problems would be small.

Arab sources here said incompatibility would be no problem with the light weapons, either, because they could go straight to the guerrillas of the liberation movement.

Mr. Koryavin also described Arab unity as a fact, though Western observers could not find it at the recent Arab summit in Rabat.

For Mr. Koryavin the fact of unity centered on the alliance of "progressive" regimes in Libya, Sudan and Egypt. Moscow observers often warn against assuming that Kremlin policy-makers believe their own propaganda. Recent emphasis on the three "revolutionary" Arab regimes, however, may indicate a serious Kremlin worry that Israel's military raids might damage them politically.

### and's Second-Move

## Don Official Flies to Warsaw for 1st Political Discussions

By Richard Eder

ARSAW, Feb. 4 (AP)—State

Secretary Georg Ferdinand Duckwitz, a senior West German foreign officer, flew into Warsaw today to lead his government's first talks with Poland, which begin tomorrow.

He is expected to center the thorny issue of Poland's eastern frontier.

West German and Polish leaders talked together for minutes here tonight on the eve of formal discussions, Reuters said. Mr. Duckwitz told reporters afterward that this atmosphere during his courtesy call was "friendly."

Mr. Duckwitz and his Polish counterpart, West Deputy Foreign Minister Josef Winiewicz, will open dialogue in a first-floor conference room at the ministry, which is the Nazi occupation of this city was German police headquarters.

Second Sortie  
Mr. Duckwitz's mission is the second sortie of Chancellor Willy Brandt's offensive to improve relations with Communist East Europe.

Mr. Brandt's closest adviser, at present engaged in talks with Soviet officials, is feeling among Warsaw policymakers that the West-German-Polish discussions will be difficult.

many's final frontiers must be settled in a peace conference. Such a conference has never been held.

Brandt via a pact mutually recognizing the use of force—hopes to improve relations with Warsaw and at the same time settle the frontier issue until it can be finally regulated.

Government sources in Bonn say the most West Germany could do is to issue a formal declaration acknowledging Poland's right to "secure borders."

Although the Polish government is believed eager for improved political and economic ties with Bonn, progress in the talks here will undoubtedly be strongly influenced by what goes on in the West-German-Soviet contacts.

Furthermore, there is the factor of East Germany's Walter Ulbricht, who is highly sensitive about any Bonn forays into Eastern Europe.

The East German Embassy in Warsaw reportedly has put pressure on the Poles to toughen a mellowing attitude toward West Germany.

anything less than outright rejection, the Poles insist, is not viable and will prolong the current state of affairs. Thus demand from Bonn the same rejection of the frontier that it offered in a pact with East Germany 20 years ago.

The West German government sends it cannot give ultimate rejection of the border—which does Poland and East Germany cause the victorious allies of the war II stipulated in the Potsdam agreement that Ger-

## 80% of Germans Approve Brandt

TUEBINGEN, West Germany, Feb. 4 (AP)—Eighty percent of West Germans queried in a nationwide poll are satisfied with Chancellor Willy Brandt's first 100 days in office, a public opinion institute reported yesterday.

The Winkert Institute said 30 percent of the 1,978 persons who offered an opinion found the Brandt government's performance poor as of Jan. 28, the 100th day.

The approving 80 percent comprised 64 percent who gave the government satisfactory grades, 16 percent who rated it good and 6 percent who said very good.

While details of the proposal are secret, Secretary of State William P. Rogers publicly has said the United States is interested in exchanges of scholars, scientists and journalists, and some relaxation of trade restrictions.

The United States last year made some unilateral moves on "these fronts."

"The first two weeks were not so pleasant," said Father Horan. "Then one night in jail was very unpleasant. The final week in a hotel was quite good."

But I certainly have a complaint against the Nigerian government. They kept me in detention for four weeks and then brought me to trial without legal aid or charges. I have worked in Nigeria for 21 years, yet they accused me of illegal entry and working without an official permit."

Like all the other priests, he said there was no deliberate ill treatment and that none of the nuns had been molested.

Father Molloy said, "We were all well-treated and well-fed. I had been in Nigeria for ten years. I don't want to condemn the federal government—there are others still working there. But most of us would be glad to go back if we were wanted."

"The relief situation seemed very bad after the collapse of Biafra. Our detention meant supplies were interrupted at a crucial time."

"It's a long way to Uppercase, and I'll have to think hard before I would go back," said Father Thomas McCarthy.

UNION Planes Too Heavy  
LAGOS, Feb. 4 (AP)—Two DC-8 aircraft, on charter by



WARMING UP IN WARSAW—West German Secretary of State Georg F. Duckwitz (left) being welcomed to Warsaw by the chief of West Germany's Trade Mission to Poland Heinrich Boer (center) and Polish Chief of Protocol Edward Bartol, at right.



## Italian Socialists Still Split On Bid to Form New Coalition

ROME, Jan. 4 (AP).—Italian Socialists continued to haggle among themselves today over whether to join a new coalition government. Unions and students, meanwhile, went ahead with plans for a general strike planned for Friday.

Leaders of the Socialist party bargained feverishly to overcome discord on the second day of a three-day central committee meeting.

The 121-member committee today heard veteran Socialist leader Pietro Nenni back party secretary Francesco de Martino's request for a mandate to negotiate the party's entry in a center-left majority government.

As Mr. Nenni spoke, committee members squabbled loudly in hallways of the meeting hall and scores of leftist youths demonstrated outside with placards denouncing PSI participation in a government with Christian Democrats, Unitarian Socialists and Republicans.

The three parties have all approved plans to open negotiations for a new coalition and are waiting for the Socialist reply. If this is positive, Premier Mariano Rumor could submit the resignation of his Christian Democratic cabinet by the end of the week and immediately start talks to form a coalition government.

Mr. Nenni, who quit as Socialist party president last July when the party divided, warned the committee that failure to form another coalition would mean the dissolving of parliament and calling of new elections. Most parties do not want elections now.

The Catholic Association of Workers, meanwhile, announced "full adhesion" to a nationwide, two-hour walkout Friday to protest "repression" of workers by police and industrialists. Two student movements announced that they would hold demonstrations in Rome during the strike.

### Ground-Crew Strike Affecting Air France

PARIS, Feb. 4 (Reuters).—Flights of Air France, already plagued by a series of cabin-crew strikes, will again be severely affected tomorrow by a strike of ground staff demanding more pay.

An Air France spokesman said tonight that medium-distance flights would be canceled for much of the morning, and that long-distance flights to the United States would also be affected.



Francesco de Martino

### Tanzania Takes Over Last English Paper

DAR ES SALAAM, Feb. 4 (AP).—The Tanzanian government today took over The Standard, the only remaining English-language, privately owned daily newspaper here.

It also took over The Standard's sister paper, The Sunday News. The government said full compensation would be paid to the previous owners.

The announcement said The Standard would be an official government newspaper, and would receive directives from President Nyerere. The Standard is wholly owned by Consolidated Holdings, a company in which the British company Lonrho has a controlling interest.

### AEC Conducts Test

LAS VEGAS, Nev., Feb. 4 (AP).—A low- to intermediate-yield underground nuclear test was conducted today at Yucca Basin on the Nevada test site, the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission announced. The blast was felt slightly in high-rise buildings in Las Vegas, 35 miles away. No damage was reported.

## Italy Warned Of Austerity By Treasury

### Inflation, Payments Cited by Colombo

ROME, Feb. 4 (AP).—Italian Treasury Minister Emilio Colombo said tonight Italy might need austerity measures if prices keep rising and the balance of payments keeps worsening.

Mr. Colombo spoke about the dangers of the present Italian situation in a speech in which he strongly urged the Senate to approve quickly a bill which would legalize Italian investment funds.

He told the Senate that investment funds would channel capital from private individuals to industry and thus spur Italy's lagging investments.

"The alternative to an intense process of development, based on the stability of internal prices and the balance of accounts with foreign countries," Mr. Colombo said, "is a policy of stabilization whose gravity will have to be in proportion with the unbalances which might come about."

### Foreign-Based Funds

The bill, already approved by the Chamber of Deputies, would go into effect upon Senate approval. Only foreign-based investment funds are presently at work in Italy.

Mr. Colombo also rejected a Communist amendment which would legalize only state-owned investment funds with the majority of stocks in the hands of state agencies or concerns.

The Treasury Minister said 1.4 trillion lire (\$224 billion) were smuggled out of Italy in 1968. He said an additional 300 billion lire (\$48 billion) went into foreign investments, mostly through foreign-based investment funds.

He said this "flight of capital" was prompted by higher interest rates abroad and by fears caused by the lack of political stability in Italy.

Italy's balance of payments closed with a deficit of \$50 billion lire (\$1.36 billion) in 1969.

### Soviet Marshal Meets Czech Defense Head

VIENNA, Feb. 4 (AP).—Czechoslovak party chief Gustav Husak and President Ludvik Svoboda met today with Soviet Defense Minister Marshal Andrei Grechko, the news agency CTK reported.

Marshal Grechko is visiting the central group of Soviet troops temporarily stationed in Czechoslovakia, the report said.



DEFOLIATION MISSION—Just clearing the treetops, two C-123 cargo planes climb in tight formation over a ridge in a dawn defoliation mission north of War Zone D, in South Vietnam. The heavy cargo planes often perform in ways they were not designed for, flying in tight formation, climbing hillsides and diving into valleys.

## U.S. Answers Soviet Letter

(Continued from Page 1)

Kosygin message, an unusual move by a head of government in a diplomatic exchange that had been conducted by ambassadors and Foreign Ministry officials, is seen here as the result of Mr. Nasser's pleas for help.

Such a result, U.S. officials believe is far short of what Mr. Nasser had sought: immediate shipments of new, advanced weapons that would enable him to stop Israel's attacks or reply in kind.

What Mr. Nasser wants are SAM-2 air-defense missiles and radars to replace those systematically knocked out by Israel on his Suez front; newer, more mobile SAM-3 systems capable of hitting low-flying jets; bombers fast enough to reach Israeli cities, and the new MIG-23, or MiG-25, fighters to challenge Israel's Phantoms.

Shipments of SAMs are thought likely here, although the newest models may be withheld in light of Israel's capture of an entire SAM-2 radar station on the Suez front in December. But there is doubt here that newer planes will be sent, since it is estimated that Egypt is still a year away from having enough trained pilots for its present fleet of MIGs and SU-7s.

### British View

LONDON, Feb. 4 (WP).—British officials today concluded that the Soviet notes on the Middle East were primarily a propaganda exercise.

"The Russians were under pressure from the Egyptians to do something to counter Israeli air attacks near Cairo, and had also been stung by international criticism of its unresponsiveness to the recent U.S. proposals for a Middle East settlement," it was said here.

The note was phrased suitably for publication, British sources said. The fact that it has not yet been released by Moscow, and the relative lack of comment on the Middle East by Russian newspapers in the last few days, suggest the Soviets do not intend to push the matter to a crisis level.

### French View

PARIS, Feb. 4 (Reuters).—The Soviet Union stressed the importance of four-power consultations on the Middle East in the message, French Foreign Minister Maurice Schumann said here today.

Mr. Schumann told the weekly cabinet meeting: "We see in this message confirmation of the necessity for the four Security Council big powers to play a role—a necessity which France has always proclaimed."

### Egyptian View

CAIRO, Feb. 4 (AP).—This semi-official newspaper Al-Ahram today described the Kosygin message as a "decisive stand representing the most important development in the Soviet Union's attitude since June, 1967."

### Israel Kept Informed

JERUSALEM, Feb. 4 (UPI).—Foreign Minister Abba Eban said tonight that the United States and Britain have kept Israel informed on the latest flurry of Soviet messages on the Middle East crisis, but that nobody has asked for a response from Israel.

"Israel has not been approached or asked by anyone to respond to Soviet Premier Kosygin's messages delivered in Washington, London and Paris," Mr. Eban told a news conference.

### Landing-Gear Trouble Forces Agnew Down

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 (AP).—A military plane carrying Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew to a congressional funeral in California developed landing-gear trouble after takeoff today and returned to its base without incident.

The Vice-President changed to another plane at Andrews Air Force Base, in Maryland, and took off a second time.

### Swiss Valley Flooded

BIEL, Switzerland, Feb. 4 (Reuters).—Torrential rain over the past two days led to widespread flooding today in the valley of the River Rhodan northwest of here.

## Israeli and Egyptian Planes Trade Strikes 4th Day in Row

TEL AVIV, Feb. 4 (UPI).—Israel and Egypt traded air strikes across the Suez Canal today for the fourth straight day, Israeli military spokesmen said here.

Israeli jets attacked Egyptian military targets in the northern and southern sectors of the canal at 3:30 p.m. for about 20 minutes, all the Israeli raiders returning safely, he said.

The Israeli raiders followed two hit-and-run Egyptian raids in the canal zone this morning, he said, the first on Israeli positions in the south and the second in the Firdan Bridge area, in the central sector. Israeli forces suffered no casualties or damage, the spokesman said.

In Cairo, a military spokesman said that Egyptian warplanes today hit Israeli positions along the canal for the fourth consecutive day.

In the first attack, fighter-bombers attacked Israeli fortifications south of the Bitter Lakes and returned safely "after perfectly accomplishing their mission," he said.

Warplanes launched a second air strike against Israeli positions on the eastern bank of the canal in the Firdan area and "hit enemy installations, setting them ablaze and triggering a series of explosions."

A ten-minute air-raid rattled in Cairo this afternoon, but no shooting was heard and street traffic remained normal in the downtown area.

The sirens were first sounded at 2:10 p.m. and police said the alert was genuine, not a drill, although there were no reports of aircraft being sighted from the center of the capital.

### Fire Fight in Jordan

AMMAN, Feb. 4 (UPI).—Jordanian and Israeli forces traded machine-gun and mortar fire across the Jordan River cease-fire line today, a Jordanian military spokesman announced.

The spokesman accused Israel of starting the shooting by opening fire at 4:30 p.m. on Jordanian forces in the King Hussein Bridge area, seven miles north of the Dead Sea.

In Tel Aviv, an army spokesman said an Israeli soldier was wounded.

### Israel Sentences 3 Arabs

GAZA, Feb. 4 (Reuters).—Three Israeli Arabs, who admitted having plotted to assassinate Defense Minister Moshe Dayan, were jailed Monday for terms ranging from five years to 20 months.

### Israeli Deputy Lifted Bodily From Debate on Jewishness

TEL AVIV, Feb. 4 (NYT).—In the bitter controversy over a High Court decision of who is a Jew, an opposition member of the Knesset (parliament) was lifted out of his seat by House ushers today and carried out of the chamber. The ejected deputy was Uri Avnery, leader of the Haolam Hazei party and editor of a sensational political weekly also named Haolam Hazei. He is widely considered the enfant terrible of Israel.

The only other representative of Mr. Avnery's faction, Shalom Cohen, was later suspended from the House for five sessions. He was penalized for having torn up his government identity card on the Knesset rostrum yesterday to dramatize his opposition to the government's stand on the issue of "Who is a Jew?"

Both Mr. Avnery and Mr. Cohen represent a political minority that advocates disassociating Israel from the Jewish people abroad and urges the country's integration with the Arabs of the region. They have been among the most vociferous critics of a bill presented in the House yesterday which defines a Jew as one who is Jewish according to rabbinical law.

The bill in effect says that Jewish religion and nationality are indivisible. It seeks to nullify a recent High Court decision which ruled that the children of a non-believer can be registered as being Jewish.

## Only 12 Incidents Officially Revealed U.S. Said to Have Hit North 41 Times Since Bombing Halted

SAIGON, Feb. 4 (UPI).—American warplanes have struck 41 times at targets in North Vietnam since the United States officially halted bombing of the Communist nation more than 15 months ago, informed U.S. military sources said today.

The U.S. command in Saigon has reported only 12 of the incidents.

Official spokesmen said they had released information only on "major" actions in the North. In nine of the cases, they said, American aircraft had been lost.

"Just like a lot of the actions in this country, we report the significant ones," a U.S. command spokesman said.

The United States continued reconnaissance flights over the North after the bombing halt. The unarmed reconnaissance aircraft are accompanied by armed fighter-bombers whose pilots fly under orders to attack North Vietnamese anti-aircraft sites if they are fired upon.

The U.S. command last reported an incident over North Vietnam Jan. 28. Spokesmen said the North Vietnamese fired surface-to-air missiles at a reconnaissance aircraft.

An American Air Force fighter-bomber was shot down when it attacked the SAM sites, and a big U.S. rescue helicopter was downed by a SAM-2 when it attempted to pick up the fighter-bomber's two-man crew.

Military sources said at least eight men were aboard the two aircraft. They still are listed as missing.

(The U.S. military command in Saigon today refused to comment on Hanoi allegations that American aircraft had bombed populated areas of Quang Binh Province, in southwestern North Vietnam, on Monday, Reuters reported.)

U.S. Air Cavalry Division forces killed 48 North Vietnamese in heavy fighting today around a jungle outpost near Cambodia which the Americans were closing down.

The assault came as Communist troops shelled 31 targets over the South Vietnamese, including big allied air base at Binh Thuan, near Saigon. Terrorists also were on the move.

## 2 Legislators In Saigon A Facing Trial

By Robert G. Kaiser  
SAIGON, Feb. 4 (WP).—Vietnam's lower house authorized President Nguyen Thieu to prosecute two legislators whom he has accused of being illegally with Communist sympathies.

Of the lower house's 130 members, 102 have signed a petition empowering the government to prosecute their two colleagues. The number was reached on Sunday, according to Phan Thong, chairman of the lower house committee that investigated and upheld Mr. Thieu's accusation that three legislators were guilty of helping the Communists.

Mr. Thieu's committee charged the three legislators with "serious" crimes. The three, Pham Thuan, Tran Thuan, and Tran Thuan, are accused of having helped the Communists in their campaign to overthrow the government.

Mr. Thieu's committee later the lower house but by a simple majority that all three men accused. The three, Pham Thuan, Tran Thuan, and Tran Thuan, are accused of having helped the Communists in their campaign to overthrow the government.

## Healey Calls for Information On Alleged Malaya Massacre

By Anthony Lewis  
LONDON, Feb. 4 (NYT).—The Minister of Defense, Denis Healey, is treating with "concern and urgency" charges that British troops massacred 25 alleged terrorists in Malaya in 1948.

With that indication of his feelings, Mr. Healey told the House of Commons today that he had called for all available documents and other information. He will then decide whether to recommend a full criminal investigation.

The charges of mass murder were made three days ago in a Sunday newspaper, The People. It said that on Dec. 12, 1948, a patrol of the Scots Guards had shot and killed 25 Chinese plantation workers who had been held prisoner overnight as suspected terrorists.

In the last three days the story has been taken up by other newspapers, and radio and television, and treated very seriously. Several persons have come forward with what they describe as corroborating evidence.

In the Commons today, members seemed as disturbed at the behavior of the press as at the possibility that there was a massacre.

Members criticized The People for not taking the story to the Defense Ministry before publication, as Mr. Healey said it had not. Others worried that persons who had made statements in the press might find themselves unwittingly involved in murder charges.

Jeremy Thorpe, leader of the Liberal party and a lawyer, warned against "trial by newspaper." He asked Mr. Healey whether the Director of Public Prosecutions should not consider prosecuting some people for criminal libel.

"This is not a question for me," Mr. Healey replied, "but I think I must be expressing the view of the whole House when I say that it is highly undesirable that articles should be published in newspapers, and people should be encouraged to make statements in newspapers, so far as I am aware, without any warning to them of the consequences which might follow."

This viewpoint undoubtedly reflected the traditional British antipathy to newspapers publishing details of criminal cases before trial. Such publication is treated strictly as contempt of court if it occurs after formal commencement of prosecution, and editors have gone to jail.

But in this case there may also be, among some people, a feeling similar to that expressed by a few American politicians about the recent charges of a massacre at My Lai, Vietnam. This is the view that the story can only hurt the country and should have been kept quiet.

James Ramsden, a Conservative MP, said: "It would be the general wish of everybody that this investigation should be conducted and the incident dismissed."

"I think most people feel that taking over the past in the case of an incident of this kind, which was investigated at the time over 20 years ago, can be of no conceivable value or help to anybody unless it be the filling of newspaper columns."

Manuel Shinwell, a Labor member who was secretary for war in 1948, said he might be "sympathetic" that we have to take over the past, but "every sensible person will wish that an investigation should be initiated in the interests of all concerned."

Mr. Shinwell was also critical of Mr. Healey for failing to inform the House before publication. Various members agreeing, shouted "Scandalous!"

The Vietnam massacre story apparently led directly to the unearthing of this alleged episode in the war against Communist guerrillas in Malaya.

William Gaze, a 49-year-old production worker, went to The People last Dec. 2 with the charges. He said this week that he had "carried this with me since December, 1948," and then the Vietnam massacre story came out and "brought it all back."

"I thought of all the cant and hypocrisy," he said, "the stuff that the world might be told, and I said it might not happen with British troops—and I decided to blow it all."

Mr. Coates said his patrol had gone to an unnamed Malayan village, let the women and children go but kept 25 men between 16 and 80 years old. He said the members of the patrol had been ordered to shoot the men and did so without protest.

The People got sworn statements from three other men, allegedly members of the same unit, endorsing Mr. Coates' charges.

Alan Tuppen, 32, was married. I have had it off my conscience ever since."

Victor Rennie, 26, said the object of the patrol had been "to wipe out the village and those who lived in it," but he said he had not wanted to take part in the shooting and had been allowed to stay out. The official investigation found that the Chinese had been shot while trying to escape.

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## As Courts Demand Files, Films, Notes

## Subpoena Called Peril to Free Press

by Lawrence Van Gelder

NEW YORK, Feb. 4 (UPI)—The use of major news gathering agencies have expressed criticism in response to recent subpoenas of reporters' tape recordings, news film and other files of news media.

Statements were made after the most recent government subpoena directing Earl Caldwell, correspondent for The New York Times, to appear before a federal grand jury investigating the Black Panther party.

John Ochs Sulzberger, president of the Times, said he was in San Francisco at Sulzberger's request "to give possible assistance to Mr. Caldwell and to the attorneys engaged for him."

## News Analysis

## \$10 Billion Defense Cuts Not to Be Found in Budget

By George C. Wilson

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 (UPI)—Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird's widely advertised \$10 billion saving in military spending is nowhere to be found in President Nixon's budget.

Also, in the military functions points that Congress lumps together when it appropriates money for the Pentagon, the difference between fiscal 1970 and fiscal 1971 is only about \$1 billion.

And finally, the current rate of Pentagon spending is still up despite all the announced cutbacks in manpower, military bases and weapons buying.

All this is why the new Pentagon budget—only three days old—is under assault in Congress, with one lawmaker calling it a Madison Avenue document as far as claimed savings are concerned.

But defense officials do have explanations for the seeming contradictions.

Mr. Laird started it all by clearing several times that the Pentagon fiscal 1971 budget—year ending June 30, 1971—would be \$10 billion below the \$19 billion the Johnson administration planned to spend that year.

Robert N. Anthony, Pentagon controller until August, 1968, said in an interview yesterday, "I don't know where that \$10 billion figure comes from. It doesn't square with any figures I've worked with."

Other Pentagon sources said a planning figure for fiscal 1971 was \$86 billion during the Johnson administration because a future cost of the Vietnam war was not included in the "year budget projections."

Robert C. Moot, the present Pentagon controller, said the "year budget" was made in January, 1969, during a "budget year" of the military money requests the new administration inherited from the old one.

Estimates Confidential

Such estimates, however, are not on the public record other than in statements by Mr. Laird made to make the fiscal 1971 budget more palatable.

What the new Pentagon budget figures do show is a widening figure of \$7.8 billion for fiscal 1971 compared to \$71 billion for fiscal 1970, a saving of \$6.9 billion (National defense spending estimates in the President's budget book come out of the defense budget, not the "year budget" of the military money requests the new administration inherited from the old one).

Similarly, thousands of jobs in the defense industry are about to dry up. The Pentagon predicts 840,000 layoffs in the two years ending July 1, 1969, through June 30, 1971, with only 40,000 of them lost so far. The job layoffs stem largely from reduced Pentagon procurement.

"Nobody appreciates how rough this is going to be," said one high Pentagon official about the impact of the reduced military budget just sent to Congress.

## Nixon Orders Government To Eliminate Own Pollution

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 (AP)—President Nixon, calling the government "one of the nation's worst polluters," today ordered all government facilities to eliminate air and water pollution.

The President set up a \$350 million program for the next year to provide government leadership in the pollution-control effort and called for all existing federal facilities to comply with his clean-air-and-water order by Dec. 31, 1972.

In a White House statement today, Mr. Nixon said his order would affect buildings, installations, public works, aircraft, vessels, and property owned by or constructed or manufactured by the U.S. government.

The President, who has proclaimed improvement of the nation's environment as a prime priority of the 1970s, said: "Over the past several years, the federal government has been one of the nation's worst polluters. Clearly the federal government cannot be an effective leader in the battle to save the environment so long as this intolerable situation continues."

In a move he said was aimed at getting the government to set its own doorstep clean, Mr. Nixon issued an executive order requiring that all federal projects or installations be designed, operated and maintained so as to conform with air and water quality standards—present and future—which are established under federal legislation.

In addition to this latest directive, Mr. Nixon plans to send a message to Congress on his plans for an environmental quality program in the next ten days, press secretary Ron Ziegler said.

Other statements were issued by Frank Stanton, president of the Columbia Broadcasting System, and by Hedley Donovan, editor in chief of Time, Inc.

At The Wall Street Journal, a group of reporters signed a petition asking "for the assurance of our editors that this newspaper will not allow itself to be put into the role of government investigator or lead unintentional support to political organizations as these other news organizations have done."

The reference to other news organizations concerned CBS, Time, Life and Newsweek.

CBS has received government subpoenas demanding a complete record of correspondence, memoranda, notes and telephone calls and for news film in connection with a program on the Black Panther party.

Federal courts have subpoenaed the unedited files and unused pictures of Time, Life and Newsweek magazines dealing with the Weathermen faction of the Students for a Democratic Society. The group is composed of militant revolutionaries.

CBS Will Comply

CBS announced last week that it would comply with the government demands, but in his statement yesterday, Mr. Stanton observed:

"The question of the extent to which news gathering organizations and reporters can be required in certain criminal proceedings to provide materials gathered in the course of news functions but not published or broadcast is an immensely important one. Broad unrestricted access to reporters' notes, notebooks and other materials can have a direct and seriously adverse effect on the free flow of information, and access to news sources."

"It is, therefore, the intention of CBS to contest demands of this nature as soon as appropriate cases are presented. We have instructed our attorneys to proceed accordingly."

The subpoenas were issued to CBS and Mr. Caldwell in connection with a charge by the government that David Hillard, a Black Panther, had made a threat against the life of President Nixon during a speech Nov. 15.

In similar statements, Mr. Donovan, of Time, Inc., and Osborn Elliott, editor in chief of Newsweek, deplored the increased use of subpoenas power and the detrimental influence on reporter-source relationships. Both promised to abide by court actions, but to fight those they found to be contrary to their interpretation of the situation.

Another statement of protest to the subpoena served on Mr. Caldwell was issued by Ernest Dunbar, senior editor of Look magazine and chairman of the New York chapter of Black Perspective, an organization of black professional journalists.

Mr. Dunbar said: "We feel this action not only violates the reporter's confidentiality, but equally transforms him involuntarily into a government agent. Such an action is especially onerous in the case of a black reporter whose credibility, reputation and ability to function in the black community would be destroyed by such forced testimony."

One economist of this view said yesterday that the government should save about \$50,000 for every man it takes out of Vietnam and does not replace.

So far, President Nixon has withdrawn about 67,000 men from Vietnam, or a saving of \$3.35 billion. Yet the rate of defense spending remains high, with the Vietnam war alone of the total put at \$28.3 billion for fiscal 1969 and \$23.3 billion for fiscal 1970.

Vietnam Costs

Mr. Laird has predicted the cost of the Vietnam war will drop to between \$17 billion and \$18 billion by the start of fiscal 1971. The impact of this reduction and other Pentagon economies have not shown up in the defense spending figures.

Defense officials sound this warning to politicians doubting the government's retrenchment is real. "Just wait," the cutbacks in manpower and procurement will hit hard within the next few months—probably too hard for political comfort.

Here is why: The planned reductions of 551,296 uniformed personnel and 130,412 civilians employed by the defense department by June 30, 1971, are just taking hold. Since July 1, 1969, military personnel is down by only 151,000 of the planned cut and civilian personnel by only 15,000.

Similarly, thousands of jobs in the defense industry are about to dry up. The Pentagon predicts 840,000 layoffs in the two years ending July 1, 1969, through June 30, 1971, with only 40,000 of them lost so far. The job layoffs stem largely from reduced Pentagon procurement.

"Nobody appreciates how rough this is going to be," said one high Pentagon official about the impact of the reduced military budget just sent to Congress.

Reverses Decision

Judge Hoffman reversed that decision late Monday after the government protested that its case had been prejudiced when Mr. Kunster embraced and kissed Mr. Abernathy, leader of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, in open court, with the jury present.

But Mr. Abernathy left Chicago Monday and Mr. Kunster read in court yesterday the "regrets" he said were dictated to him by telephone from Clarksville, Miss.

Mr. Kunster quoted Mr. Abernathy as saying he left Chicago with "a heavy heart." He said he had traveled through "sleet and snow to tell what I knew, only to be refused the right to do so because I was 16 minutes late."

The statement said Mr. Abernathy had "just returned from abroad as an ambassador of goodwill for this country." It continued:

"When I was asked difficult questions about my country's system of justice and equality I group-

Quake Near Acapulco

BERKELEY, Calif., Feb. 4 (AP)—A strong earthquake centered in the vicinity of Acapulco on the south coast of Mexico was recorded at the University of California, seismographic station here last night.



TOM AND HUCK IN WINTER—Straight out of Mark Twain with a cold weather rewrite is the story of Steve Wilhelm, 16 (left), and Marshall Rittersmeyer, 14. Steve and Marshall were just out walking on a Missouri River ice jam, near Kansas City, when the pack broke and all of a sudden the boys were on their own ice floe running downriver. They would have kept a goin' but for the floe that got stuck on a sandbar. Luckily, the little raft of ice stayed frozen long enough to get a rope over to the boys and tow them home.

## On Grounds of Safety

## 70 Georgia Teachers Refuse Transfer to Black Schools

ATLANTA, Feb. 4 (UPI)—Contending that they feared for their lives, white teachers in the Washington County, Georgia, school system refused yesterday to transfer to black schools despite a federal court order.

Seventy of the 76 white teachers scheduled for transfer balked, raising doubts over the future of public education in the east-central Georgia county.

Yesterday was also the day Atlanta teachers learned of their new assignments, with their transfers on March 5 being determined by lottery. The Atlanta system transferred 1,800 teachers, 900 white and 900 black, to attain the 57 percent black—43 percent white ratio that federal courts claim is needed in each school for racial balance.

Atlanta teachers gathered around television sets after the school day ended yesterday to watch the first lottery draws, televised over the educational TV network.

Volusia County, Florida, which is scheduled to begin busing 1,800 students today to attain the level of integration federal courts have demanded, decided in emergency session yesterday to file an appeal with the Fifth U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in New Orleans.

Florida's Gov. Claude Kirk had threatened to take executive action against Volusia County officials if they obeyed the federal court orders, but the governor agreed yesterday to withhold action if the orders were appealed.

In a statewide telecast from Jacksonville, Gov. Kirk denounced U.S. District Judge Charles R. Scott, who ordered immediate desegregation in the school system. He told viewers that they "should flood Congress with telegrams and letters" calling for an investigation of the order and the impeachment of Judge Scott.

Gov. Kirk announced that he would refuse to sign checks for forced busing of students in the county.

White Pupils Quit

JACKSON, Miss., Feb. 4 (AP)—White pupils quit classes in two Mississippi systems yesterday, leaving an all-black enrollment.

Two school districts—Tunica County and Indianola—became completely black as about 1,000 white pupils stayed home or enrolled in white-private schools.

In Indianola, 38 of 41 white teachers resigned and began teaching in a private school.

Six other Mississippi districts were involved in desegregation orders—Leland, Western Line, Chickadee, Holly Springs, Marshall County and West Point. Officials said that only eight white teachers quit in Holly Springs, and a few white pupils dropped out of the other schools.

Powell Loses Plea

To Court on \$80,000

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 (AP)—The Supreme Court has rejected an attempt by Harlem Democratic Rep. Adam Clayton Powell to recover the \$85,000 in pay he lost when he was expelled from the 90th Congress.

The court also declined Monday to establish Rep. Powell's right to seek recovery of the \$25,000 fine he paid in January, 1969, as a condition to taking his seat in the 91st Congress.

The court had left these issues unsettled last June when it ruled that Congress acted unconstitutionally in unseating him.

## From Letters, Films, Broadcasts

## U.S. Uses Mosaic Technique To Find Out About GI POWs

By Tom Lambert

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Some months ago, responding to a discreet American request, a French government official asked a French friend who knew some of North Vietnam's leaders to inquire about the condition of an American war prisoner.

The roundabout request was made. Not long after the North Vietnamese replied: The American was dead.

The reply filtered back to the French official, and to U.S. officials whose prime task is to try to obtain release of the prisoners, to find out how many Hanoi holds, how they are and to get aid to them. Hanoi has refused all requests for lists of prisoners.

In past months, the officials obtained copies of East German television and Japanese newspaper films of American prisoners held in North Vietnam. The identities of some were established through the films.

Periodically, government monitors pick up broadcasts by prisoners from Hanoi or Moscow, thus establishing their identities.

Freed GIs

In 1968 and 1969, during lengthy de-briefing sessions with nine American prisoners freed by Hanoi—the only ones released thus far by the North Vietnamese—the officials were able to confirm that scores of other Americans were being held.

Last month, representatives of some American anti-war groups set up an office in New York City to channel mail between Hanoi-held captives and their relatives in this country. The mail from Hanoi to date has included letters from 70 American prisoners who earlier had not been permitted to write to their families.

The letters established that the 70 men, many of whom had been listed officially as "missing," were indeed captives in North Vietnam.

From such diverse and impermanent sources—nobody can be sure if a man who writes letters or is captured or was photographed yesterday is alive today—officials have been trying for five years to piece together a mosaic of American war prisoners in North Vietnam. Some have been held that long, longer than any American in this country's history.

If the war-prisoner mosaic is widened to include the Vietnam war zone—embracing South as well as North Vietnam, plus Laos—becomes even less clear and more incomplete.

The Viet Cong may hold 100 American prisoners. The Pathet Lao figure is a mystery, although about 150 Americans are "missing" in Laos.

In North Vietnam

As for North Vietnam, the most widely accepted official estimate is that 800 Americans, nearly all air men, are "missing" in that country, and that perhaps 600 of them are prisoners.

U.S. officials have identified about 350 of the 600. Of the 350, only some 170 have been permitted to write intermittently to their relatives.

The letters concentrate, naturally, on personal matters—the nature of life, greetings to his family and not on prisoner-camp conditions or fellow prisoners.

It is understood the prisoners must submit drafts of their letters to North Vietnamese officials. If the drafts are approved, the prisoners copy them on a 5-by-7-inch letter form. It has space for six lines of writing.

Except for released prisoner reports, little is known about how the captives are treated or where they are held in North Vietnam. There is one camp in the North Vietnamese capital—prisoners call it the "Hanoi Hilton." And there are believed to be several prisoner camps outside Hanoi.

The North Vietnamese insist that the prisoners are receiving humane treatment, but they have twice qualified that assertion.

Camp Discipline

Humane treatment is granted all prisoners, except those "who do not comply with the discipline of the camps, or who commit acts of violence."

## 2 Biggest Unions Ratify GE Accord

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 (UPI)—The two major unions striking against the General Electric Co. today gave formal notification of the ratification of a new contract by their locals.

With the official announcement, picket lines began to disappear from most of the GE plants in 135 cities across the nation, ending the walkout that began 100 days ago.

The International Union of Electrical Workers, representing 76,000 GE employees, said that 55,000 voted for the agreement and 17,700 against, with about 6,000 unreported. The United Electrical Workers said a complete count of its 28 locals showed only three, in Oakland and Ontario, Calif., and Johnson City, N.Y., opposed. They represent about 700 of the UEW's 16,000 members working for GE.

Ski-Lift Mishap Hurts 4

SAAS-FEE, Switzerland, Feb. 4 (Reuters).—Four skiers were injured when a strong gust of wind blew several chairs off the cable of a ski-lift near here yesterday, police said. They fell 20 feet into deep snow, but suffered only bruises and shock.

## Diaper Search Needs Consent Of Occupant

SAN BERNARDINO, Calif., Feb. 4 (UPI)—Narcotics officers here arrested two persons—one the mother of a nine-month-old baby—after they said they found heroin in the child's diapers.

Mrs. Ramona Padilla and Robert G. Cardova, were released Friday after a preliminary hearing before Municipal Judge Theodore G. Krumm.

Their lawyers claimed the search was illegal, since the child had not given its consent.

Deputy District Attorney Joseph A. Burns countered by arguing that "the Fourth Amendment was not designed to protect the rights of a baby. . . . A baby would not have the occasion to demand such rights," he said.

Judge Krumm agreed with the defense. He said the baby did have the rights of a person, and ruled the search unconstitutional.

## Senate Approves \$3.1 Billion In Aid to Municipal Transit

By Spencer Rich

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 (UPI)—The Senate yesterday passed a \$3.1-billion mass-transportation bill by an 83-to-4 vote after rejecting two attempts to increase the authorized funding to \$10 billion.

The bill, which is based on Nixon administration proposals and will greatly expand the existing urban mass-transportation program, now goes to the House. A House Banking and Currency subcommittee plans to begin hearings on the measure March 2 and is expected eventually to approve a measure similar to the Senate's Transportation Secretary John A. Volpe called the Senate passage "historic."

Under the bill, the secretary of transportation is authorized to obligate up to \$3.1 billion for loans and grants to communities for mass-transportation systems. Actual appropriations to pay off the contract authority by which the \$3.1 billion will be obligated must be proved later in appropriations bills.

The appropriations are limited to \$80 million by July 1, 1971, which may be increased to \$310 million a year later and, by stages, to \$1.85 billion by July 1, 1975.

The remainder later to the \$3.1 billion total may be provided after July 1, 1975. The use of the contract authority method, which gives cities some assurance in advance that they will get multiyear funding, was a compromise. The municipalities and their spokesmen wanted a trust fund with assured long-term financing, but the Nixon administration objected to such a fund.

Although the bill states it is a goal to put up \$10 billion in federal money for mass transportation over the next 12 years, it provides actual contract authorizations for only \$3.1 billion. Amendments by Sen. Alan Cranston, D., Calif., and Charles E. Goodell, R., N.Y., to boost the authorized amount to \$10 billion were rejected by roll-call votes of 61 to 24 and 67 to 18.

Major Debate Looms in U.S. On Cutting Forces in Europe

(Continued from Page 1)

and decrease the size of the nation's armed forces.

"We are moving toward smaller and more efficient military forces," he said in a speech last month. "Assisted both by diminution of our role in Vietnam and by management reforms, we can provide the security which the nation requires with a trimmer defense establishment."

Pentagon planners are reportedly preparing various "roadmaps" to show how an armed forces establishment reduced in size would look. One extreme is the so-called "Fortress America" posture, in which overseas garrisons would be slashed drastically, leaving the bulk of the nation's combat units stationed in the United States.

A less drastic modification would be to regard Western Europe as part of "Fortress America"—with major cutbacks elsewhere, but preserving the assumption that the United States must maintain a strong presence in the transatlantic community as a strategic bloc to be viewed as a unity.

Whatever model ultimately emerges as the official Defense Department posture proposal, however, most analysts believe entire divisions will have to be eliminated from the armed forces in order to cut overall numbers down as Mr. Laird has advocated.

If this is to be the case, there would be considerable pressure on the administration to reduce the present five divisions in Western Europe by at least one division.

Sen. Mansfield's campaign has been aimed at a cut of at least two divisions from present force levels. His resolution, calling for a "substantial reduction" of the American troops permanently stationed in Western Europe, now has the backing of 51 senators, and its eventual passage by the Senate, after hearings and public debate, is regarded as a foregone conclusion.

Manson Denies Labianca Killings

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 4 (UPI)—Charles M. Manson, alleged mastermind of the Sharon Tate murders, has denied in a legal document any responsibility for the murders of a wealthy couple.

Manson used careful legal terminology yesterday to answer a \$2 million wrongful-death suit.

"The defendant has no information or belief sufficient to enable him to answer the allegations," Manson's document read.

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## 4 Greeks Receive Life Terms For Plotting Bomb Attacks

ATHENS, Feb. 4 (UPI).—A special military tribunal in Salonika, in northern Greece, imposed life sentences today on four Greeks for planning a series of bomb explosions as a protest against the Athens regime.

Five other defendants, four of them students, received prison terms of two and a half to 18 1/2 years.

All nine defendants, seven of them university students, were convicted after a six-day trial for violating Greece's anti-secession law. The nine, ranging in age from 23 to 33, were found guilty of plotting to set off time bombs when Premier George Papadopoulos visited Salonika to open an international trade fair in September, 1967. Eight were arrested two days before the fair opened and the ninth man surrendered to face the court-martial.

The group, which called itself the "Popular Struggle," was also found guilty of planning explosions at Salonika's U.S. consular and U.S. offices, the Esso-Pappas oil refinery, near Salonika, and the statue of former President Harry S. Truman in Athens.

Andonios Liskos, a 23-year-old

philosophy student who was sentenced to life in prison, told the military tribunal today that he was working toward a society in which decision by "people's committees" would replace present forms of government.

Stavros Katsaros, a 32-year-old laborer also sentenced to life imprisonment, described himself as a Communist and said that he had obtained the dynamite and experience with explosives while working in a quarry. He said that he wanted to strike at U.S. installations because he held the Americans responsible for the present regime in Greece.

Today's life sentences were the first passed by a court-martial since last fall, when two leaders of the "Patriotic Front" were sentenced after one of the group's bombs caused the death of a woman.

In October, 1968, four of the leaders of a group that admitted setting off 17 bombs in Athens received sentences of 23 to 26 years.

## Greece Says It Trains Only 6 Libyan Pilots

PARIS, Feb. 4.—The semi-official Greek newspaper Nea Politika has denied that 110 Libyan pilots are now training in Greece, as had been earlier reported.

According to reports reaching here from Athens, 110 Libyans have attended Greek military schools over the past four years, but only 16 have enrolled in the Air College and only six of these have been in training as pilots.

The Athens reports said that the Libyans attending the Air College were sent by the government of former King Idris, and that their studies had no relationship to the recently announced Franco-Libyan deal for 108 planes.

## Blast Kills 15 Miners In France

### Pit Gas Explosion Injures 17 Others

LENS, France, Feb. 4 (UPI).—A pit gas explosion 1970 feet below ground level killed 15 miners and injured another 17 in the village of Fouquières-lez-Lens early this morning. Two of the injured are in serious condition in a local hospital.

The miners had just gone down into the shaft searching for a vein of coal when the explosion occurred. Survivors said they were suddenly hurled against the jagged walls as the roar of the explosion reverberated through the shaft.

Pit gas, also known as fire damp, is an inflammable gas, composed mostly of methane, found in coal mines. When it mixes with air it becomes highly explosive and will ignite at the slightest spark.

Rescue teams went into action as families of the miners gathered around the pit. The rescue team turned slowly from the shaft carrying the dead workers.

Officials said most of the bodies were badly mangled by the force of the explosion. Some were burned.

Joseph Vinok, a miners' union delegate, said he had been through the shaft where the explosion occurred only five minutes earlier.

"All was in perfect order," he said. What suddenly caused the gas to explode remained a mystery.

"There was a tremendous explosion that tossed me to the ground," Vinok said. He was slightly injured in the knee.

François-Xavier Ortel, French Minister of Development and Scientific Research, left Paris this afternoon for Lens to make a first-hand inspection of the disaster.

Mine officials said rescue operations were completed by this afternoon and the pit had been closed.



THE SILVER LINING—The floods that struck Tahiti last week wrought little havoc, but much genius to anyone under 12 in Papeete. Witness these young inventors of a new sport: skiing, water skiing, and what's more, without any type of ski.

## U.S. Planning 2 Underground Record A-Blasts

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 (UPI).—The United States is planning two underground nuclear explosions, one in Nevada and the other in the Aleutian Islands, described as more powerful than any subterranean blasts of their kind yet reported.

The Atomic Energy Commission said neither test has yet been approved, but preparations are going ahead for both. One would be a few years from now at Amchitka in the Aleutians and the second, with a yield of 170,000 tons, would be a peacetime excavation experiment this year in Nevada.

The Amchitka explosion would be "a few megatons" in energy yield. A blast of just one megaton, as was detonated under the island last Oct. 2, is 50 times more powerful than the atom bomb dropped on Hiroshima in World War II. This blast will be a test of weapons, perhaps of the type used on multiple-warhead missiles.

The meeting came amid increasing signs that the three months of uneasy calm in North Ireland are in danger of being shattered. A number of Catholic and Protestant demonstrations scheduled for the weekend, following recent low-key disturbances, could touch off renewed violence and rioting.

A statement issued after the meeting said the two leaders discussed general economic problems, including the unemployment situation, the housing shortage and the possibilities of financial support.

The agency has been in business about a month. It has attracted considerable attention as the first service from the United States of offering American women a chance to fly to London, where abortions are legal.

London Agency, Inc., and its treasurer, attorney Joseph C. Stohrer, of Longmeadow, Mass., were named in the four criminal charges filed in district court here.

The agency has been in business about a month. It has attracted considerable attention as the first service from the United States of offering American women a chance to fly to London, where abortions are legal.

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## Some Pre-Jumbo Jet Pilots Won't Make It to the Big One

By Marvin Miles

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 4.—From a medical care as quickly as possible to a medical care as quickly as possible, pilots will not have any problems in changing from first-generation jets to the giant jumbos now coming into service, but not all of them may want to make the change, according to a veteran flight surgeon.

Dr. Charles I. Barron, medical director of the Lockheed California Co., told a conference on medicine and air safety here that in some cases the responsibility of the jumbos may be too great.

"It's not a question of skill," Dr. Barron said. "It's a question of stress engendered by responsibility. There probably will be some highly qualified pilots—not many, but some—who will find the responsibility of a \$15 to \$22 million airplane and 250 to 400 passengers too much."

Dr. Barron said the responsibility factor undoubtedly will cause carriers to be particularly careful in their selection of crewmen for the new jets.

And the jumbos probably will bring other problems merely because of their size, Dr. Barron said. "When you gather 400 people instead of 150 you increase the chance there will be illness, particularly circulatory or respiratory cases."

"This in turn increases the possibility that the aircraft might have to make an unscheduled landing to deliver an ill passenger."

Confirmation that two jumbos from the Meschede hospital were suffering from the disease brought to 13 the total number of cases.

The two-week-old outbreak, caused when a youth brought smallpox germs back after a visit to Pakistan, already has taken the lives of two persons.

Doctors at the isolation clinic at nearby Wittenberg said all 13 patients were in satisfactory condition.

The two jumbos were among 15 persons put in isolation after coming in contact with Bernd Klein, the 20-year-old youth who started the outbreak.

To date, 13 of the 16 have come down with smallpox.

Checkup at Orly Airport

PARIS, Feb. 4 (AP).—French health officials at Orly Airport have begun taking special precautions with travelers from smallpox-infected areas in Germany. The measures included possible 14-day quarantine for visitors without vaccination records.

Travelers from the areas of Aachen, Lippstadt and Meschede (airports at Düsseldorf, Cologne and Frankfurt) must present vaccination certificates issued within the last three years on arrival.

The bewigged judge and lawyers and a British vice-admiral in the witness box appeared to be surrounded by the demonstrators from the Weathermen. Society members dressed in jeans and jerryskins, which is agitating for greater recognition and use of the native tongue of Wales.

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## Juan Carlos Promises A Democratic Regime

(Continued from Page 1)

restrictive political life, but cannot say so publicly until Gen. Franco steps down or dies.

Many Spaniards active in public life are unaware of the prince's determination to play an active part in the post-Franco evolution, and this is but one of the difficulties he faces in trying to make his determination a reality. The fact that his position is now being conveyed more explicitly to some foreign journalist, apparently with his knowledge, appears to be one effort to break through the barrier.

The prince, his wife, Princess Sofia of Greece, and their three children live in the two-story Zarzuela Palace outside Madrid. Set in scrubby parkland filled with deer, it is a modest residence with chintz-covered furniture and toys scattered at the door.

To visitors who see the prince pacing his small office and squeezing his hands together to emphasize a point, it has an air of confinement.

The prince expected that his designation would mark an end to his long silence, and to the publicly humiliating posture of having nothing to do but wait for Gen. Franco to name him.

He had hoped to be allowed to travel widely inside and outside Spain, to talk with people, to show himself interested in their problems, "begin to speak with his own voice and convince Spaniards that he was something more than an insurance policy that Gen. Franco had signed and hastily put back on the shelf."

Blank Image

Instead, friends say, he has been almost completely frustrated. The public image of the prince, as reflected in the press and his daily schedule, remains as much a blank as before.

The prince has talked at length with King Baudouin of the Belgians and the exiled King Constantine of Greece, who also Don Juan Carlos's brother-in-law. Both insist that the only way a contemporary monarch can survive is to be out of court, meet workers, farmers, students and professionals, and demonstrate knowledge of and concern with their problems.

All this is reported to be increased the prince's sense of frustration. When one visits him why he "did not" factories, Don Juan Carlos commented that this would be little use unless he could see the workers what he wanted say rather than what his official advisers wanted him say.

Depends on Regime

To speak out openly would be difficult, partly because he has the long habit of conforming. Furthermore, he is largely dependent on the government to arrange his movements. The press is unlikely to give him publicity to the independent image he wants to create. As long as the government wants to suppress it, finally, France can, if seriously pleased, revoke his designation.

So far, the only means to his isolation is through widening circles of visitors to Zarzuela Palace. There is a considerable range of opinion in the regime. It is broadened cautiously to include a number of independent foreign journalists or two, even some members of the position.

Those who speak with him find him better informed, intelligent and, above all, more determined than they expected. They also find him unsure of how to proceed, far to go, or whom to talk. Although he has managed to make himself less isolated before, he has no regular circle of confidants and it is unlikely that Gen. Franco would permit him to form one.

Black Panthers Again Interrupt New York Trial

NEW YORK, Feb. 4 (Reuters).—Disturbances interrupted the Black Panthers' conspiracy trial for the third consecutive day today when two defendants shouted insults at the judge.

Judge John N. Murtagh called a 15-minute recess to calm things down.

The first two days of the trial were marked by frequent disruptions and brawling in the New York courtroom.

Today's morning session was peaceful, but early in the afternoon defendants Juma Abubakar Shukur, 26, and Richard Moore, 24, began shouting insults.

At one point, Mr. Shukur shouted: "I can't hear you, Judge Carwell"—a reference to U.S. Supreme Court nominee G. Harrold Carswell, who has admitted making a speech in 1948 supporting white supremacy but who told a Senate committee last week he no longer held segregated views.

Thirteen Black Panthers are charged with conspiring to murder policemen and blow up police stations, department stores and recreation and transport facilities in New York City.

14 Jailed in U.K. For Song in Court

LONDON, Feb. 4 (AP).—Twenty students of Aberystwyth University burst into a High Court libel case hearing today to stage a Welsh nationalist demonstration. The judge sentenced nine men and five girls on the spot to three-month jail sentences for contempt of court and fined the other eight.

The bewigged judge and lawyers and a British vice-admiral in the witness box appeared to be surrounded by the demonstrators from the Weathermen. Society members dressed in jeans and jerryskins, which is agitating for greater recognition and use of the native tongue of Wales.

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## Manuel Hedilla Dies; Once Led Spain's Falange

MADRID, Feb. 4 (Reuters).—Manuel Hedilla, 67, former leader of the Spanish Falange, died today of a heart attack.

A former mechanic, he was the leader of the Falange, a fascist party, after the death of Francisco Franco in 1948.

The Falange began as a Spanish fascist party, but Roman Catholicism overtook it, and it merged with the blue-shirted Falangists into the Francoist movement.

Mr. Hedilla fell ill of Franco and opposed his merger of the blue-shirted Falangists into the Francoist movement.

At his death, Mr. Hedilla was 67 years old. He was born in 1902 and joined the Falange in 1934.

He was a member of the Falange's central committee and was one of the leaders of the party's opposition to Franco.

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JAPAN  
TOKYO  
Sun-Dry CAMERA-watches, cameras  
TR radios, Free catalog, CP02177Tokyo.

KOREA  
SEOUL  
GROENF HOTEL - Korea's finest,  
600 air-cond rooms & suites, Con-  
tinentals cuisine, heated pool, shop-  
ping arcade. Cable: PLATON.

TAIWAN  
TAIPEI  
AMBRASADOR HOTEL, City center, 300  
air-cond. rms., 6 bars, 5 rest., 1 night-  
club, w/mtop. Cable: AMBRASADOR.

THAILAND  
BANGKOK  
KRAVAT HOTEL - Luxury hotel  
with 200 fully air-conditioned rooms,  
located in Bangkok's business center.  
Cable: KRAVAT BANGKOK.

PHILIPPINES  
MANILA  
HOTEL DELINCO, Overlooking histo-  
ric Manila Bay, 47 air-cond rms. &  
suites with bath, swimming pool, TV.  
Boxes: 8192. Cable: HOTEL MANILA.

INDONESIA  
KUALA LUMPUR  
FEDERAL HOTEL, 450 air-cond. rms.  
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Turk bath club. FEDEHOTEL TEL: 2701

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## N. Ireland Seeks Help in London

LONDON, Feb. 4 (Reuters).—Northern Ireland's Prime Minister, James Chichester-Clark, asked the British government today for help with economic and security problems to curb the growing threat of fresh Catholic-Protestant conflict.

Maj. Chichester-Clark spent two and a half hours conferring with British Home Secretary James Callaghan.

The meeting came amid increasing signs that the three months of uneasy calm in North Ireland are in danger of being shattered. A number of Catholic and Protestant demonstrations scheduled for the weekend, following recent low-key disturbances, could touch off renewed violence and rioting.

A statement issued after the meeting said the two leaders discussed general economic problems, including the unemployment situation, the housing shortage and the possibilities of financial support.

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APPLES FOR PEARS—Michael X (left), Yoko Ono and John Lennon trading locks of hair for boxing trunks.

## John and Yoko Give Britain's Blacks the Reap of the Locks

LONDON, Feb. 4 (UPI)—Beatle John Lennon and his wife, Yoko Ono, today turned over packets of their hair to the leader of the British black power movement, Michael X.

The hair, which was clipped during their recent trip to Denmark, will be auctioned in aid of the black power movement.

Michael X, in return, gave Mr. Lennon a pair of boxing trunks which he said belonged to former heavyweight champion Cassius Clay.

"This is in the interest of world peace," he said.

Mr. Lennon told newsmen that the auction would take place at Sotheby's.

But a spokesman for the auctioneers said: "I think he's putting people on. Sotheby's deals in works of art. He may be an artist, but his hair isn't."

Mr. Lennon was asked if he and his wife planned to let their hair grow long again.

"I don't know," he said. "We like it this way. You can get in and out of a shower in five minutes."

Michael X announced that money raised by the hair auction would go to enlarging the facilities at Black House, headquarters of the movement. No date was set for the auction.

## Police Seize Warhol Film At Showing in London Club

LONDON, Feb. 4 (UPI)—Twenty policemen last night raided a showing of an Andy Warhol film, "Flesh," and seized the print on a suspicion that it was obscene.

The police action surprised many viewers because critics had found the film unobjectionable. Among those who expressed their bewilderment was John Trevelyan, secretary of the British Board of Film Censors.

"I cannot understand why it would be raided," Mr. Trevelyan said.

"This is an intellectual film for specialized audiences. I have seen it and while it is not my cup of tea there is nothing at all corrupting about it."

Closed Performances

The movie was not licensed for general distribution. It was being shown at the Open Space Theater, Tottenham Court Road, an experimental stage operating as a club for these film performances.

Charles Marowitz, artistic director of the theater, immediately telephoned to the United States to get another print of "Flesh." He said that he would resume showing the film in a day or two unless the police brought a prosecution.

Under British procedure, any police force can make such a raid, seize a film and then leave to higher authorities whether to prosecute.

In this case the police came from local garrison, without an order on headquarters in Scotland.

## Laird Instructs Forces to Improve Racial Relations

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 (AP)—Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird has ordered the creation of a special task force and other measures to promote racial harmony and close communications between blacks and whites in uniform.

In a memorandum yesterday to the secretaries of the Army, Navy and Air Force and other top officials, he said that, although the services have made great progress, it is a fact that the armed forces are a race problem because of their size.

He added: "We must take an increasingly active role in helping solve it."

Mr. Laird said the function of an interservice task force on education to race relations "will be to develop an educational program to be used throughout the armed forces."

Each service was ordered to examine in depth its own communications to judge whether or not it promotes better understanding between races. Where needed, Mr. Laird said, steps should be taken to improve the situation.

French NATO Delegate

PARIS, Feb. 4.—François de Trégnat de Rose, 50, today was appointed French permanent delegate to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. He succeeds Jacques Foccart-Morizet, who has been transferred to the United Nations as the permanent French delegate.

## Pompidou Moves to Plug Rift In Majority Over Mideast

PARIS, Feb. 4.—A tiny fissure has been opened in the French political majority over the sale of Mirage to Libya, and President Georges Pompidou moved quickly today to plug it before it grew.

At the weekly cabinet meeting today, Mr. Pompidou pointedly noted that members of the majority, like members of the government, should have a "sense of responsibility" and not criticize the government, especially over foreign policy.

This was essentially a rephrasing of what Prime Minister Jacques Chaban-Delmas said to a meeting of young Gaullists the night before.

Their target was in both cases the Gaullists' political and parliamentary allies, the Independent Republicans, or Giscardists, headed by Finance Minister Valéry Giscard d'Estaing.

Some observers were interpreting a recent Giscardist attack on Defense Minister Michel Debré as the first move in a campaign that the Giscardists will eventually unleash to mark out their differences with the Gaullists and their leader's differences with Mr. Pompidou.

It threatens the carefully balanced coalition that Mr. Pompidou and Prime Minister Chaban-Delmas have put together.

The attack came late Sunday night when Giscardist Deputy Michel Poniatowski, Mr. Giscard d'Estaing's political right-hand man and second in party command, violently attacked the government's Middle East policy "full of paradoxes" and accused Defense Minister Michel Debré of being a new Sir Basil Zaharoff, the international arms merchant who allegedly used to stir up troubles earlier in the century in order to sell arms.

The attack went down very badly with the Gaullist high command, and brought on Mr. Chaban-Delmas's remarks and Mr. Pompidou's cabinet meeting statement.

Between Mr. Poniatowski's attack and Mr. Pompidou's intervention today, Mr. Chaban-Delmas had met with the finance minister and asked him to make a statement that would calm down the Gaullists.

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing's statement read: "It is self-evident that I go along with the government policies."

Some Gaullists saw in the statement less than a passionate disavowal of Mr. Poniatowski's remarks. "It was the least he (Giscard) could have done," said the Gaullist organ *Le Nation* today. "But at least he did it."

The Independent Republicans are the country's second largest party, with 61 deputies in the National Assembly. The Gaullists have 273, and the centrists, third member of the coalition, 33.

Some Gaullists actually seemed relieved today that the first shots had been fired after so much waiting. Gaullist leadership has never liked Mr. Giscard d'Estaing's tactics of sniping at them, and there was considerable opposition to his appointment as finance minister.

Mr. Chaban-Delmas, in attacking Mr. Poniatowski last night, said that the Gaullists needed both Giscardian and centrist allies to be true to election pledges of change. He pointed out, however, that "governing France is no easy matter" and said the Giscardists will have to stay in line if he is to be able to keep his Gaullists in line.

Last fall, Equipment Minister

## Jet Freight Causes Fright

LONDON, Feb. 4 (Reuters).—A tiger on the loose in an Air Canada DC-8 jet had to be "shot" with a tranquilizer dart at London's Heathrow Airport today.

Airport workers spotted the 150-pound beast prowling around the plane's freight compartment this morning. "The men got out quickly and closed the door," an airport official said.

Officials from London Zoo shot the animal with a dart gun and then removed it to the airport's animal quarters. The tiger was one of six being flown from Frankfurt to Montreal via London.

## Springer Papers Reject Charge Of Slanting News

BONN, Feb. 4 (Reuters).—Newspapers published by the Axel Springer concern today attacked the chief government spokesman, Conrad Ahlers, for saying that they were slanting news.

Both the mass-circulation *Bild* Zeitung, which is estimated to reach 11 million readers, and *Die Welt* rejected the accusations and urged Chancellor Willy Brandt to consider whether Mr. Ahlers could remain as government spokesman.

In an interview with Radio Bremen, published here yesterday, Mr. Ahlers said of the Springer press: "It is a press which fabricates news which follows a policy which in my opinion is hardly reconcilable with what we understand... as freedom of opinion."

*Bild* and *Die Welt* have been severely critical of Chancellor Brandt's government and have sharply attacked its policy of detente with Eastern Europe.

Herbert Krapp, editor in chief of *Die Welt*, called Mr. Ahlers' comments "the heaviest official government attack made on a newspaper in Germany since the time of National Socialism [the Nazi era]."

## Sicilian Students Get a Fleeting Look At Life in the Raw and Brawl Over It

MESSINA, Sicily, Feb. 4 (AP).—Prof. Themistocles Martinez's lecture on constitutional law was well under way at the University of Messina when an apparent latecomer knocked on the classroom door.

"Come in," he shouted from the rostrum.

An into his class strode a curvaceous blonde wearing high leather boots—and nothing else. Public nudity had come to Sicily.

"Get out of here!" Prof. Martinez yelled. The girl kept walking toward him.

"Somebody, cover her," the professor ordered. A coat sailed through the air and landed on the blonde's shoulders.

A loud debate erupted among the law students over whether nudity should be allowed in the classroom, and as to who might have sent the girl in as a test case.

"Only the Fascists could organize such an obscenity," shouted one leftist.

The law students then abandoned all courtroom decorum for a good old-fashioned brawl. Prof. Martinez fled the classroom. Professors and other officials of the university hurriedly intervened and calmed the students down.

Then everyone looked around for the blonde intruder. But she had disappeared.

## Soviet Line Is Upheld by French Reds

U.S. Held at Fault For World Tensions

PARIS, Feb. 4.—The French Communist party's central committee firmly upheld the Soviet Union's leadership of international Communism and minimized the invasion of Czechoslovakia in an official report to the 15th party congress opening today.

The report condemned the United States as responsible for all world tensions. It upheld the Arab position against Israel and hailed North Vietnam's and the Viet Cong's struggle against the United States and the Saigon regime.

The report, expected to be fully endorsed by the 800 congress delegates, made it clear that the French party, second largest this side of the Iron Curtain, will remain firmly in the Soviet orbit of influence.

The document was presented by Georges Marchais, 47, considered as the likely next secretary-general of the French party. Waldeck Rochet, 56, current holder of the post, was absent due to ill health.

Two Main Problems

The five-day congress met at a time when two main problems are facing the party, whose candidate won 31 percent of the vote in last year's presidential election.

Mr. Marchais referred to one problem today when he noted the hesitancy of other left-wing parties to join in a united opposition.

But he stressed that the Communists—who other parties fear would dominate an opposition coalition—wanted talks on a united leftist program as soon as possible.

The second problem is represented by a bespectacled Communist ideologist and central committee member, Roger Garaudy, who has made outspoken attacks on the



Roger Garaudy yesterday at the party congress.

## French Air Crash Kills 12 Sailors

LORIENT, France, Feb. 4 (UPI).—A French naval plane crashed and exploded today near the Lann Bihoué air base, killing all 12 men on board, the Naval Ministry said.

The plane took off from the base at 4:45 a.m. for a routine mission over the Atlantic. Shortly after takeoff it suddenly lost altitude, hit a tree and slammed into a hill. The craft exploded, killing the two officers and ten noncommissioned officers on board, the ministry said.

## Peking Holds Air Raid Drills As War Preparations Mount

By Norman Webster  
© Toronto Globe and Mail

PEKING, Feb. 4.—When the sirens sounded last Friday, children at the nearby primary school formed in ranks with their teachers. Then, directed by soldiers, they set off up the street at double time.

After several hundred yards they came to the farm fields alongside the diplomatic area known as Sanlitun and, like little field mice, they disappeared into an underground bunker.

Many others participated in the air raid alert in northeast Peking. Along the main boulevard that runs between Sanlitun and the other main diplomatic area, Wai Chiao Ta Lou, rows of apartment buildings stood empty, doors and windows open, their inhabitants evacuated by trucks.

Evidently the exercise—at least the second in Peking this year—was not held throughout the city. It is perhaps significant that it occurred in and around the diplomatic areas. This would indicate that an element in China's prepare-against-war campaign is to show foreigners that Peking is indeed making the preparations for an attack by the Soviet Union.

Air raid shelters are being dug all over the city.

Work Openly Done

Most of the work is more or less out in the open. On Chien Men Wei, a leading shop-filled street, even the old Peking Duck restaurant is putting in a shelter. The avenue's eastern sidewalk is filled for blocks with piles of earth often 10 feet high. Men and women carry out filled wicker baskets on shoulder ropes and add to the piles.

Morale is mixed on the sidewalk and bricks are passed hand-to-hand along lines leading inside. Supplies are brought by truck and pedicab. Work continues at night.

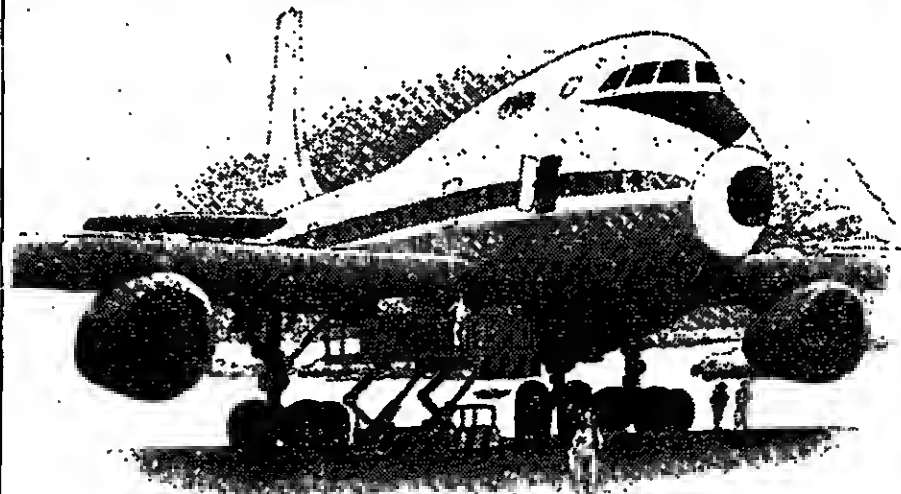
On the psychological front, revolutionary war songs are big these days, including patriotic songs heard during the Chinese fight

## Argentine Train Toll Officially Cut to 139

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 4 (AP).—The Argentine government reduced the official casualty figures for Sunday's train wreck by almost 100 last night, saying 139 persons died when a luxury express train rammed the rear of a stalled commuter train.

The lower figure was reported by the Office of Public Health, the same agency that earlier had set the death toll at 236. No explanation was given for the change.

# TWA's 747: It's a lot more than a great big Boeing.



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And because we have our own Customs facilities, you will be able to avoid the crush at the International Arrivals Building where every other

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## Germans Plan Divorce Reform

The Socialists' call for a 'more humane' look at unhappy marriages indicates a new way of looking at social problems.

By Dan Morgan

BERLIN (UPI)—The new Socialist government here has announced that it wants to divorce German-style divorce, German-style, one of its priority legal reforms.

Planned divorce reform, outlined in a speech this week by Justice Minister Hans-Joachim Lauth, recognizes that present law, which is the strictest in North Europe, has become outdated.

Under the present law, husbands are changing to the marriage partnership role, he noted, and women have become financially independent and better paid and opportunities.

Nevertheless, the proposals run into some opposition from the Christian Democratic party, with its large conservative constituency. According to one of the party's own polls, the CDU lags "behind the Catholic church" in thinking on the subject. A stark church commission report last year supported a thrust of Mr. Lauth's plan to replace the old law of "guilt" and "matrimonial offense" with that of "irretrievably broken down." The

determination of "breakdown" will continue to be left to the civil courts.

**Economic Relations**

At the same time, Mr. Lauth suggested that the entire concept of support and alimony be revised as well so that the end of the marriage would also mean the formal end of "economic relations."

Support arrangements should be made so that the financially weaker partner should not be disadvantaged, he said. But he added: "That, by the way, could just as well be the man."

The hardships imposed by the iron-clad marriage contracts were summed up by two cases which recently came to the Justice Ministry's attention.

One involved a man whose wife had been incurably ill for 20 years and hospitalized for nine. During that time, he had to perform all the housework and look after two children.

The other was the case of a husband who had paid support for 23 years to his wife, with whom he had lived for a total of one week during a wartime furlough in 1944. After the furlough he had been captured as a prisoner of war and the couple went separate ways.

In both instances, divorce petitions were flatly turned down because of West Germa-

ny's "hardship clause," which rules out a divorce under any circumstances if it would cause financial or physical hardship to one partner.

**Few Grounds**

The only acceptable grounds now are adultery, incurable illness (except when the hardship clause is invoked), separation for more than three years, or "disgraceful" conduct. There is no divorce by consent.

As a result of these requirements, Mr. Lauth estimates that four out of five of the 68,000 divorces a year in West Germany have been manipulated in some way to help the courts reach their verdict.

The movement for sweeping legal reforms in West Germany only got under way seriously in 1962, when a commission of government officials, law professors and jurists began drawing up a new penal code.

Last year this bore its first fruits: the first criminal law reform in a century. It shifted the emphasis away from "repression" to rehabilitation, but there is a long way to go still.

The reform did away with penalties for homosexual offenses, adultery and blasphemy, and proved that Germans are revising their views on the moral conduct of individuals in private.



Zizi Jeanmaire sweeps down staircase in Roland Petit revue at the Casino de Paris.

## Zizi Jeanmaire: A Million-Dollar Sheen

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

PARIS, Feb. 4.—Zizi Jeanmaire in a revue concocted by her imaginative husband, Roland Petit, reopened the Casino de Paris tonight, a theatrical event that drew the town.

The most expensive of recent Parisian spectacles, the Petit revue (it has no title) represents a \$600,000 investment and has at all times a million-dollar sheen. Roland Petit has given the famous music hall of the Rue de Clugny not only a new show, but a new look. His reforms extend to the auditorium where the customary, frothy ushers have been replaced by a corps of youngsters in hippie uniforms (designed by Philippe Gatz).

These novices are equipped with maps to guide the spectators to their seats. Smart modernity is the keynote of this lavish extravaganza. The chorus makes its entrance through a curtain of jangling steel bars. There is hard rock and there are the Tiller Girls in streamlined drills. There is

ballet and there are scenic wonders. Alternating with such ornamental numbers are novel attractions of the first order—the Philippe Gatz marionettes, Little John in a balancing act, the suave magician Norm Nielsen and the "Stupids" troupes in a heated, Mack Sennett tumbling chase.

The musical feast includes: models swaying in swings of Revillon white fox; a dazzling diamond tableau designed by Erté; Claude Toullet's Arabian Nights' palace. Then there is a railroad train rolling realistically out of a station as Zizi rushes frantically through the cars to catch a possible glimpse of her lover who has failed to come to a farewell rendezvous on the platform.

Cesar's sculpture of two enormous breasts descends in the background at the conclusion of the "Tot et Ton Sax" feature and, in a ballet sequence, Adam and Eve graphically learn the secret of procreation. The gypsy dancer of the Gitanes cigarette box comes to life and

multiplies for a flamenco passage. Zizi Jeanmaire, consumed by Yves Saint Laurent, runs through the whole evening like a streak of lightning, the veritable dynamo of this vast revue. Rudy Vovor serves her admirably as a dancing partner.

With astonishing versatility, the effervescent star sparkles in many moods: as the ice-bound little Alaska, arriving to thaw on a tropical jet; as the hostess madame of a brothel in which some of the boys have turned into Toulouse-Lautrec ladies against post art settings; in the fresh songs of J. C. Vannier and J. J. Dubout and in the nostalgic Mistinguett lament, "Je Fais Ce Que J'ai Fait," in a reprise of "Le Truc en Plumes" in which she is surrounded by a collection of pink, fluffy fans. In a tricolored finale, Zizi takes the grand staircase majestically, its steps lighting in the national hues as she descends.

This revue without title—"Zizi-Casino" suffices for the advertising—is a theatrical cornucopia, a thing of scenic magnificence, radiant costumes, fluid movement and dynamic talents. Its riches have been assembled with impeccable taste. It is a triumph of showmanship—which assures its future—but Roland Petit has lent it something more: the touch of an artist.

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## Nostalgia and Recipes From Ireland

By Naomi Barry

PARIS, Feb. 4.—Ireland is not removed for its cuisine. In fact, it was not always that

here is an old saying in Ireland that if you eat goose on Christmas Day (24th Dec.) you will never want to see another goose again. At that time, they were about 10 lbs. and very tender. Traditional stuffing for goose is potatoes, carrots and the rich flavor. In the 18th and 19th centuries, goose was always served with onion. Theodor W. W. writes in his delightful "A Taste of Ireland."

Ireland, where much of prose is poetic, 18th-century housewives were admonished by Dean Jonathan that:

It is in every cook's opinion, savory dish without an onion: let your kissing should be spoiled, onion must be thoroughly boiled."

### Imaginative Feast

Miss FitzGibbon assures us that two or three hundred years ago the food was more imaginative than it is today; especially in the use of vegetables. Globe artichokes, both were used for stews, kale, that most delicate of vegetables, was known and served with asparagus, melted butter. Carrots were into a pudding with spices, breadcrumbs and butter: literature they have been called "honey underground." As are found in the earliest times as a flavoring.

As FitzGibbon cites a bit that "St. Patrick" tended a young woman who said that had seen a herb in the and would die unless she

ate it. St. Patrick said to her: "What is the substance of the herb?" "Take rushes," said the woman. Patrick blessed the rushes so that they became a leaf. The woman ate it after wards, and was whole at once."

The book gives traditional recipes like Boxty, Bastible Cake, cockle soup, soured herrings, potato cakes, buttermilk scones, braised and stuffed plover, salmon baked with cream and cucumber. As she says, "We, in Ireland, have long memories: the aromas from the kitchens of our childhood remain when many other things are forgotten."

She says that everyone whose mother was born in Ireland "knows of Barm Brack, which is 'eaten all the year round, but particularly at Halloween, when it has a gold ring baked in it; whoever gets the ring will be married within a year.' Barm is the old word for yeast."

In addition to the recipes, the book, "A Taste of Ireland" offers an evocative collection of photographs from the 18th and early 20th centuries, guaranteed to evoke a nostalgia for "the old country," even if you don't have claim to an ancestor.

**Baked Salmon With Cream and Cucumber**

1 5-lb. salmon  
3 heaped lb. butter  
1 medium cucumber  
Salt and pepper  
1 cup cream  
Juice of 1 lemon  
2 sprigs of parsley

Put the parsley in the cleaned gutlet of the fish and rub the butter over the outside. Put the whole into a fireproof baking dish, season well and pour the cream around. Cover with foil and bake in a moderate oven for 10 minutes to the pound. Remove from the oven and add

the peeled and cubed cucumber and the lemon juice. Baste well and put back in the oven, uncovered, for 15 minutes. Skin the fish before serving and pour over the sauce. The cucumber should still be a little crisp to act as a foil for the buttery salmon.

"Salmon was the pièce de résistance at banquets given by the Kings of Ireland, when it was cooked on a spit, after being rubbed with salt and basted with butter and honey."

"A Taste of Ireland" by Theodor W. W. FitzGibbon. Published by Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston. \$5.95.

### Art in London

#### Imagining Tea in a Chinese Masterpiece

By Max Wykes-Joyce

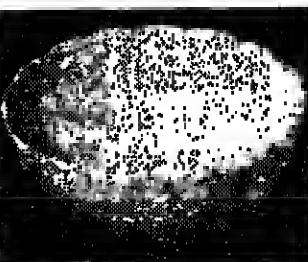
LONDON.—The Chinese sense of art—based as it is upon nature and landscape on the one hand, and a fine vein of fantasy upon the other; and being inextricably woven with poetry and with literature—has always appealed to the British. Among famous collectors of Chinese art was Capt. Vivian Bulkeley-Johnson, who died in 1968. His widow has now made available the whole of his collection, to be loaned at six months at a time to British museums and art galleries, under the auspices of the Victoria and Albert Museum in London.

The first show is at the V. & A. itself (nearest subway, South Kensington) through March 8. I have already visited this exhibition three times, each time with a different, and different kind of person; and in each case their ecstasies and mine have been identical.

The first was a grizzled critical colleague, who normally remains unimpressed, after 30 years in the art game, at anything he sees; the second was a young sensitive artist-potter; the third was a teen-age cigar-smoking hippy, intractable and unreasonable, who against her better judgment was heard to mutter: "Max, man, at last you're on to something cool."

With that seal of approval, and mine, let me describe a few of the things to be seen there.

● A bronze ritual vessel of cloud and thunder pattern, with



Sung Dynasty Cup

bronzes to a famille rose cup bearing the seal of Chia Ching (1796-1820).

### The Reactions

And, in this more than 3,000 years of activity, there is no flagging of inspiration, no moving away from the purity of line or form, no lessening of the appreciation of shape and color. I have already visited this exhibition three times, each time with a different, and different kind of person; and in each case their ecstasies and mine have been identical.

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### 18 Etruscan Coffins Taken From Vault

TUSCANY, Italy, Feb. 4. (AP)—Eighteen huge stone coffins, with life-size figures on the lids, have been removed from a vast Etruscan tomb in Southern Etruria, north of Rome. More Etruscan coffins remain inside the vault.

The find was announced Friday, several days after the discovery had been made. The tomb is part of a cemetery where, in November, 1968, ten other sculptured coffins were found.

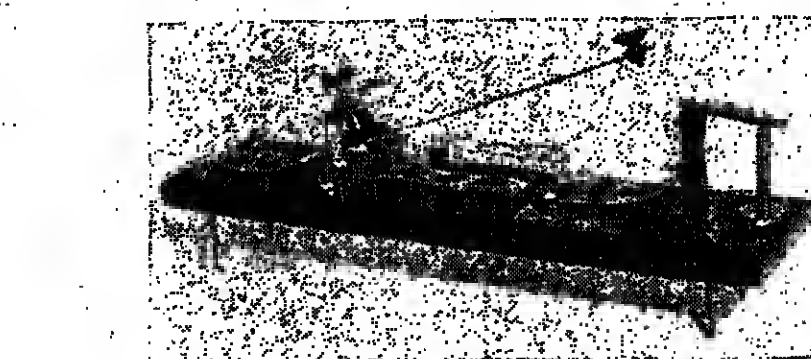
The shop at the moment is an 18th-century Newmarket jockey scale, about the size of a garden swing, all shiny brass with a red leather seat for weighing in jockeys. It costs an unworldly \$485 (\$1,140).

Thomas Humphrey's is owned by Wilfred Ball and Richard Fredericks, who made up the name by combining the names of their small sons. Much of the stock is brought in by sellers, but the shop also advertises for unusual antiques in builders' journals and scientific magazines. Mr. Rimmell personally likes Victoriana. "They were the greatest on gadgets, like shaving stands with attached candleabra, but we have to be very selective about Victoriana. Most of our stuff is much older."

(Thomas Humphrey, 24 Old Brompton Road, S.W. 7.)



## Where to Buy a Whatsis in London



Mystery resolved: It's a knurr and spel.

By Nadeane Walker

LONDON, Feb. 4.—When customers walk into Thomas Humphrey's, a sort of old curio shop in South Kensington, they are sure to ask at once on earth is this, and that? "Sometimes," Rimmell, who runs the shop, can tell them, and sometimes he can't.

Once the shop opened last year, one item of stock has been put in the window each day and the five people who work there are sure to ask at once on earth is this, and that? "Sometimes," Rimmell, who runs the shop, can tell them, and sometimes he can't.

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a French farrier's sign ("A charity belt for elephants," guessed one client).

The tiger spear, which had been identified as a whaler's trident, fishing spear or giant's testing fork, was actually bought for £25 (\$60) by a girl who said she was giving it to her father for Christmas. "She wanted to take it home on the underground, but as it was 8 feet long and rather dangerous looking, I persuaded her to take a taxi," Mr. Rimmell recounted.

Mr. Rimmell is unabashed when a client asks "What's that?" and he doesn't know the answer himself. "I always say, 'Well, anyway, I can tell you what you could use it for.'" He admits that hardly anybody these days has a burning need for most of the items in stock, such as an antique saccharometer (for measuring the sugar content of liquids) and the 18th-century oak pickle trough. "So I try to think of a use that won't structurally alter or ruin the original piece," Mr. Rimmell explains. "This pickle trough would make a lovely coffee table. I'd put a wrought-iron grill around the rim, plate glass top on that, and fill the trough with ferny plants. It

could always be turned back into a pickle trough then; that wouldn't spoil it."

Most sales, Mr. Rimmell says, are of objects that can be turned to some practical use, though many clients like obscure objects as conversation pieces. Restaurants and hotels buy what might seem outlandish pieces for unusual decor.

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(Thomas Humphrey, 24 Old Brompton Road, S.W. 7.)

## Life in France, A to Z

By Jon Winroth

PARIS, Feb. 4.—Americans, especially those employed by the Pentagon, like to think of themselves as the inventors and finest practitioners of alphabet soup. Those in uniform, known as GIs, refer even to their own country by its initials, a thing the French would never dream of doing.

Has anyone ever heard a Frenchman refer to la belle France as la B.F., or even as la République Française? Oh, he talks endlessly about la République, l'Empire and la Monarchie, better known as l'Ancien Régime when it's not de Jussieu, but never, no matter how fanatically royalist, Bonapartist or republican, would he use any of these terms as a synonym for la France.

And yet, the French must be the capitalised champions of the world. We may have a Department of HEW, but they've got a Ministry of RSQAS headed by a MDC whose full title is *Ministre Délégué Chargé des Recherches Scientifiques et des Questions Atomiques et Spatiales*.

Initials have a way of getting the better of anyone who tries to memorize what each one means and who heads it. Just when you've got the AFL and CIO figured out and remember who heads which, or which controls whom, the whole damn thing amalgamates.

A Frenchman would scoff at these childish problems, espe-

cially if he was a dues-paying member of the SGPARSAEP-CISS/O, otherwise known as the *Syndicat Général du Personnel Actif et Retraité des Communes et des Services Assimilés des Etablissements Publics Communaux et Intercommunaux de la Seine et Seine-et-Oise*.

French newspapers, *Le Monde* in the forefront, take no pity on their uninitiated countrymen. Everyone is supposed to know what OFDT, CGT and PSU stand for, let alone SFIO, PSU or UDR.

As a matter of fact, the Frenchman lives his life intricately enmeshed in the intricacies of initialled abbreviations.

Leaving his high-rise HLM apartment, he takes the SNCF into Paris, and from the station rides the RATP—bus or Métro—to work at an outfit self-abbreviated to something like SEMAH from the original *Société d'Economie Mixte d'Aménagement, de Renovation et de Restauration du Secteur des Haies*.

If he had too much VSOP cognac at lunch, he may begin to daydream of B.S. And if he decides the hell with it, the PDG will replace him with an IBM machine before he gives me a raise, he can go out and blow the afternoon at a movie featuring no Johnny-come-lately by 007, but France's long-time OSS 117.



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Useful Addresses appears twice a week in the *International Herald Tribune*



## New York Stock Exchange Trading

[illegible][illegible]

High-Low	Stock and Bond	50s.	100s.	First.	High	Low	Last	Chg	Per Cent
48	25% Goodrich	1.72	22	21%	27%	26%	31%		
49	25% Goodyear	1.82	22	21%	27%	26%	31%		
50	25% Goodyear	1.82	22	21%	27%	26%	31%		
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68	25% Goodyear	1.82	22	21%	27%	26%	31%		
69	25% Goodyear	1.82	22	21%	27%	26%	31%		
70	25% Goodyear	1.82	22	21%	27%	26%	31%		
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73	25% Goodyear	1.82	22	21%	27%	26%	31%		
74	25% Goodyear	1.82	22	21%	27%	26%	31%		
75	25% Goodyear	1.82	22	21%	27%	26%	31%		
76	25% Goodyear	1.82	22	21%	27%	26%	31%		
77	25% Goodyear	1.82	22	21%	27%	26%	31%		
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79	25% Goodyear	1.82	22	21%	27%	26%	31%		
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[illegible]

**Fleschner Becker & Ehrlich Fund N.V.**

### ***Notice of Special Meeting of Shareowners***

in Curacao, Netherla

**A SPECIAL MEETING OF SHAREOWNERS** of Fleschner Becker & Ehrlich Fund N.V. (the "Corporation") will be held at Handelskade 8, Curacao, Netherlands Antilles, on February 18, 1970, at 11:00 A.M., Netherlands Antilles time.

The purpose of the Meeting is to amend the Deed of Incorporation in the following respects and to authorize the filing of an application to the Minister of Justice of the Netherlands Antilles to obtain a declaration of no objection to these amendments:

- (1) To change the name of the Corporation to Fleischer Becker Fund N.V.;
- (2) To approve a stock split and stock dividend of the Preferred Stock so that each holder will receive 100 shares of Preferred Stock, \$6 par value, in exchange for each share of Preferred Stock, \$60 par value, presently held, and to increase the authorized shares of Preferred Stock, \$6 par value, resulting from the split to 2,000,000;
- (3) To permit the issuance of stock of any class at a price less than Net Asset Value per share provided that existing holders, directly or indirectly, are given pro rata a right of first refusal to purchase such stock, and to revise the method of calculating Net Asset Value per share to account for shares issuable pursuant to rights, warrants or options which may be outstanding in the future;
- (4) To eliminate as of April 1, 1970 the right of holders of Common Stock to require the Corporation to redeem their shares;
- (5) To increase the number of authorized shares of Common Stock from 30,150 to 301,500 in order to permit the declaration of a stock dividend to existing holders of Common Stock; and
- (6) To permit more than one-half of the votes cast at a meeting by holders of each class of stock voting separately as a class to approve amendments to the Deed of Incorporation other than amendments which adversely affect the rights of holders of Preferred Stock as a class with respect to dividends, voting, redemption, liquidation and allocation of increases or decreases in the net worth of the Corporation.

**THIS MEETING IS OF IMPORTANCE TO ALL HOLDERS OF PREFERRED STOCK. EVERY HOLDER SHOULD IMMEDIATELY OBTAIN A PROXY FROM THE BANK THROUGH WHICH HE PURCHASED HIS SHARES OR FROM ANY OF THE BANKS LISTED BELOW:**

**Morgan Grenfell & Co. Limited**  
23 Great Winchester Street  
London E.C.2, England  
*Attention: Mr. J. H. Hedges*

**Pierson, Heldring & Pierson**  
Herengracht 214  
Amsterdam, Netherlands  
Attention: Mr. D. Van Elst

**Privatbank & Verwaltungsgesellschaft**  
Baerengasse 29  
Zurich, Switzerland  
Attention: Mr. M. Rinow

**First National City Bank**  
399 Park Avenue  
New York, New York, U.S.A.  
*Attention: Mr. R. Dietroger,*  
*Escrow Administration*

**Stockholms Enskilda Bank**  
Kungsträdgårdsgatan 8  
Stockholm 16, Sweden  
Attention: Mr. R. Hallberg

**FLECHNER BECKER & EHRLICH FUND N.V.**

**February 5, 1970**

(Continued on Page 10)



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BUSINESS

Herald Tribune

FINANCE

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1970

Page 9

# EC to Reopen Parley in Financial Structure

ISSELS, Feb. 4 (UPI).—Common market foreign finance and money ministers will make an attempt tomorrow and Friday on a plan to make the Economic Community financially independent after Jan. 1.

Observers believe the ministers have a fifty-fifty chance of doing where two weeks ago failed.

## IOS 'Mistake' Commonwealth

NEW YORK, Feb. 4 (Reuters).—The IOS, last Commonwealth Bank Corp. of California \$9 million to meet operating expenses following a \$40 million to underwriting in the Euro market. Bernard Cornish, chairman, told a press conference here today.

Mr. Cornish said the \$40 million flotation, which IOS negotiated, was used in an abortive attempt to acquire Warner Brothers. He said Commonwealth United has informed it is able to handle all interest payments out of its current earnings.

In response to a question, Cornish said the underwriting "of course was a mistake."

## Pressure Seen in Silver Prices

NEW YORK, Feb. 4 (NYT).—The nation of huge silver holdings, speculators and investors will be a restraining force on silver prices in 1970, Hardy & Harman yesterday.

Without silver from the U.S. supply, there will be no shortage of metal for industrial requirements this year, the precious metal dealer and fabricator said in its annual review of the world silver market.

Hardy & Harman estimated speculative silver holdings at more than 10 million ounces, most of which have been accumulated over the last several years. The company said it also was other large sources of silver—old U.S. coins, old Indian coins and "a large, but terminable, amount of coin in the hands of the people of India."



Karl Blessing

## PEOPLE IN BUSINESS

Karl Blessing, retired president of the West German central bank, has again been named a director of Deutsche Unibank, Frankfurt-based affiliate of Bankers Trust Co. of New York. Mr. Blessing had been on the Deutsche Unibank board prior to his 12-year term as Bundesbank president.

Klaus Seifert, former managing director of German Hoescht AG, is to join Brown Boveri, newly-formed international group in an executive position. He is to be succeeded at Hoescht by Hans Heilmann, formerly area department general manager for General Electric for Germany, the Netherlands, Switzerland and Austria.

Formerly with Morgan Guaranty Trust's international banking division, Jean O. Cornet has been named an assistant vice-president of Marine Midland International and Overseas Corporations.

## Bache & Co. Shows Loss of \$3.84 Million

By Terry Roberts  
NEW YORK, Feb. 4 (NYT).—Bache & Co., the second largest U.S. brokerage house, lost \$3.84 million in the third month of the year, according to a report released today. The loss was the first since the firm's founding in 1928, and was the largest loss in its history.

The privately owned concern's financial report, never before made public, indicates that the loss in the nine months, before a tax credit of \$3.2 million, totaled \$7.04 million. A copy of the report was obtained yesterday.

An official of the concern estimated that the full-year deficit might reach \$4.5 million, although he noted that the 12-month report was not yet complete. Bache's losses are believed to be indicative of a trend experienced by many leading retail securities houses.

**Reports Due**  
Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner and Smith Inc., the largest brokerage concern, is expected to disclose a decline in profits next week.

Francis I. du Pont & Co., another major retail house, also is believed ready to announce a sharp dip in earnings.

The declines are expected to be used to support the request of the New York Stock Exchange for the Securities and Exchange Commission to approve an increase in the commission rates on small transactions—those generally associated with the retail, or public, sector of the securities business.

John E. Leslie, chairman of Bache, declined to comment on Bache's loss. But he did say, "I think an appropriate increase in the rate of commission is absolutely essential. This is true for the entire industry, not just for Bache. It is in the public interest."

**Loss Causes**  
A spokesman for the concern said the nine-month deficit was attributable to lower volume throughout the securities markets, shortened trading hours, reduced commission income because of lower securities prices, high interest rates, sharply increased operating expenses and \$3 million in market raises granted during the period.

The spokesman said heavy spending for additional automation and personnel training would continue. He indicated the profit picture would not improve until stock market volume and prices improved and commission rates were raised.

Income from operations for the nine months was listed as \$104.4 million, while operating expenses totaled \$111.4 million. No explanation was given for the tax credit of \$3.2 million.

## Japan and Russia Sign Trade Pact

TOKYO, Feb. 4 (AP).—Japan and the Soviet Union agreed yesterday on a target volume of their 1970 two-way trade of \$720 million, up \$75 million from last year, on a free-on-board basis.

The Japanese Foreign Ministry said Japan would export \$370 million worth of goods to Russia and the Soviet Union \$350 million worth to Japan.

## GM, Chrysler Staffs Already Cut

# Ford Lays Off 3,545 Men As Sales of New Cars Slump

By Robert W. Irvin  
DETROIT, Feb. 4 (UPI).—Ford Motor Co. said today it has laid off 3,545 workers indefinitely, its first major layoffs since the current auto sales slump began.

General Motors and Chrysler had previously announced indefinite layoffs.

A Ford spokesman said the workers at the 18 U.S. plants were laid off between mid-December and Jan. 30, "our most recent reporting date." The spokesman said the central office will know next Wednesday whether there have been any more layoffs.

GM has announced layoffs of close to 4,000 workers and Chrysler of more than 5,000.

All three companies have shut down plants temporarily to reduce production. These plant closings will affect over 25,000 Ford workers and 125,000 GM workers this month.

**Sales at 2-Year Low**  
The news of the Ford layoffs follows yesterday's announcement by the Big Four auto firms that new car sales in January were the lowest for any month in their 12-year history. In all, 583,993 new cars were sold.

The four firms said that retail deliveries were down 15.5 percent from the 645,400 cars sold in the same month last year. It was the worst report for the month since the industry sold 486,073 cars in January, 1962.

Because of the fall-off in sales, production was also slashed—to 301,555 units, lowest for any January since 1951 and 23.9 percent below the 396,034 cars built in the same month last year.

**Inventories Growing**  
Despite the production cutback, more cars were still built than were sold last month. Counting cars imported from Canada, about 75,000 units were added to the already swollen inventory, raising it to an estimated 1.54 million cars.

In terms of total cars on hand, the inventory was actually higher last year, topping 1.67 million units. But cars were selling better then and the backlog equaled a 67 days' supply. At the current selling rate, the backlog is about 75 days, a record.

Sales in the final third of January totaled 241,092, down more than 22,000 from the 273,468 cars sold in the same period a year ago. But it was an improvement over the first third of the month when 139,000 cars were sold and the second third when 189,000 sales were reported.

American Motors sales last month totaled 19,411, a five-year high for this period. Deliveries were 18 percent above the 17,113 reported last year.

GM sales skidded to 268,796 cars for the past month, down from 349,196 last year and the lowest since 1958.

**AMC Blames Multi-Million Loss on Strike**  
DETROIT, Feb. 4 (Reuters).—American Motors Corp. today reported a \$15.08 million loss in the first quarter of the fiscal year, citing a five-week strike which hit just after the introduction of its 1970 models as the major factor in the loss.

The firm also blamed rapidly rising costs of labor and materials and said it is continuing to operate under a "rigid cost discipline."

The first-quarter loss compared with a \$4.54 million, 24 cents a share, profit in the like year-earlier period. Revenue, the company said, climbed 17 percent in the latest quarter to \$238.5 million from the year-earlier \$203.4 million.

The results include the operations of recently acquired Kaiser Jeep, which accounted for \$1.4 million of the loss and added \$9.5 million to sales.

In the 1969 fiscal year, AMC had clung to a 3 percent earnings gain despite a loss of \$2.95 million in the fourth quarter.

AMC officials said today they look to the future with confidence. It was pointed out that the firm's share of the total U.S. market rose from 2.7 percent a year ago to 3.6 percent this January.

The company noted that the loss for the first quarter, ended Dec. 31, 1969, does not include anticipated, but as yet uncollected, tax benefits that future earnings will not be taxable until they exceed the amount of the first-quarter loss.

On the outlook for 1970, the company said its new compact line—Hornet and Gremlin models—will open a substantial new market for the company in competition with imports and ahead of other U.S. producers.

"These two product lines," the firm said, "should give us a strong sales combination in what will be the fastest growing areas of the car market this year and in the years immediately ahead."

## Company Reports

Allegheny Power System		1969	1968
Revenue (millions)...	251.4	232.78	
Profits (millions)...	39.3	13.6	
Per Share .....	1.90	1.79	

Campbell Taggart		1969	1968
Revenue (millions)...	294.0	280.0	
Profits (millions)...	7.74	8.2	
Per Share .....	3.45	3.70	

Dan River Mills		1969	1968
Revenue (millions)...	81.1	77.5	
Profits (millions)...	-2.09	2.14	
Per Share .....	-0.39	0.37	

Eltro Corp.		1969	1968
Revenue (millions)...	117.6	108.95	
Profits (millions)...	8.04	5.83	
Per Share .....	0.75	0.75	

**Loss Causes**  
The declines are expected to be used to support the request of the New York Stock Exchange for the Securities and Exchange Commission to approve an increase in the commission rates on small transactions—those generally associated with the retail, or public, sector of the securities business.

First Quarter		1969	1968
Revenue (millions)...	117.6	108.95	
Profits (millions)...	8.04	5.83	
Per Share .....	0.75	0.75	

Fourth Quarter		1969	1968
Revenue (millions)...	117.6	108.95	
Profits (millions)...	8.04	5.83	
Per Share .....	0.75	0.75	

Year		1969	1968
Revenue (millions)...	1,088	1,039	
Profits (millions)...	55.13	43.32	
Per Share .....	1.90	2.29	

## Japan and Russia Sign Trade Pact

TOKYO, Feb. 4 (AP).—Japan and the Soviet Union agreed yesterday on a target volume of their 1970 two-way trade of \$720 million, up \$75 million from last year, on a free-on-board basis.

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MELBOURNE, Feb. 4 (AP).—Magellan Petroleum Australia Ltd. today announced its Palm Valley No. 2 well had struck what was probably the largest gas flow ever recorded in Australia.

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## Stans Views Restrictions

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 (UPI).—Commerce Secretary Maurice H. Stans said today the U.S. restrictions on investment abroad may be abolished within a year. "We hope we can remove all restrictions on investment overseas in a very short time," he said in a meeting with foreign correspondents. "I mean in a year or two," he added.

When in Washington, D.C.  
"On 24th year"  
MEET  
ME AT  
BLACKIE's

# Big Board Rally Runs Out of Fuel

By Vartan G. Vartan

NEW YORK, Feb. 4 (NYT).—The brief market rally powered by the remarks of David M. Kennedy, secretary of the treasury, ran out of fuel today. Leading New York Stock Exchange indicators, after showing token strength in the first hour and a half, staged a mild reversal for the rest of the session.

Meanwhile, two producers of computer peripheral equipment displayed tremendous price drops as the result of sudden selling by institutions.

Memorex, the second most active issue, topped 28 7/8 points to 115 7/8. An influx of sell orders had prevented the stock from trading yesterday. The huge sell-off—one of the biggest one-day declines in recent market history—was attributed to some disappointment over record company profits for 1969.

Telex, No. 3 on the active roster, plunged 15 7/8 points to 118 1/2. There was some conjecture in Wall Street that Telex may change its accounting methods and thereby materially reduce reported earnings.

**Dow Down**  
The Dow Jones Industrial average fell 2.97 to close at 745.49. Yesterday, this barometer had soared 11.02, its best gain of 1970, after Mr. Kennedy said a decline in interest rates "may be closer to hand than most people realize."

Volume also rose to a record for the year—16.05 million shares—yesterday. Today, turnover was throttled back to a routine 11.04 million shares.

With major group strength virtually absent, the Big Board displayed 507 advances and 828 declines.

However, the high-low indicator showed some improvement over recent sessions. There were several new highs for 1969-70, compared with 67 new lows.

Some Criticism  
As the "Kennedy Rally" faded and stock prices took on the now-familiar look characteristic of the Nixon bear market, some brokerage-house partners and officers were privately critical of the havoc created in the market by the administration's severe anti-inflation policy.

They cited repeated hints by administration officials that easier credit appears in the offing, but they went on to stress the absence of any concrete developments.

"I think Mr. Nixon doesn't want to see a Herbert Hoover tag pinned on him," stated one broker. Another Wall Streetier declared,

incurred last year "are not expected to recur in 1970," Mr. May said.

Lykes Youngstown  
Lykes Youngstown reported a somewhat improved profit in the final quarter of 1969, but still wound up the year with earnings down a hefty 75 percent.

The firm, which had reported a \$3.66 million loss in the third quarter of the year, said fourth-quarter earnings amounted to \$4.13 million, or 6 cents a share, still less than half the \$10.98 million, or 87 cents a share, earned in the 1968 period.

Revenue in the quarter jumped 21 percent to \$246 million from \$203.6 million in the year-earlier period.

For the year as a whole, earnings totaled \$11.51 million, down from \$40.99 million, and revenue slipped to \$945.84 million from \$945.56 million.

Company officials said that "we are continuing intensive efforts to correct the basic causes of our problems, primarily in the area of steel, and have brought in leading outside consultants to help in this program."

**Atlantic Richfield Profit Rose 12 Percent in '69**  
NEW YORK, Feb. 4 (Reuters).—Atlantic Richfield reported today a 12 percent jump in net earnings for the year, but warned that the picture may change in 1970.

Company chairman Robert O. Anderson noted that the profit outlook is clouded by changes in federal income tax laws and continued inflation "which are expected to increase expenses substantially."

And, he added, "the apparent inability of the petroleum industry to recover increased costs during the past year raises questions concerning profits in 1970."

Operating net profits for the year rose to \$30.1 million, or \$4.15 a share, from 1968's \$26.83 million, or \$3.83 a share, on a 13 percent revenue gain, to \$31.6 billion from \$28.3 billion.

Fourth-quarter net rose 13 percent to \$6.03 million, or \$1.15 a share, from \$5.35 million, or \$1.08 a share, in the year-earlier period. The revenue gain, however, was clipped to 6 percent, for a total of \$771.3 million, up from \$728.9 million in the year-earlier period.

The year's profit figures do not include a loss of \$6.36 million from Sinclair Oil Corp., merged into Atlantic Richfield early last year, nor do they include an extraordinary loss of \$2.93 million resulting from a \$10.1 million provision for foreign operations which was only partially offset by a \$7.2 million profit from the sale of assets to BP Oil Corp.

**American Can**  
NEW YORK, Feb. 4 (NYT).—A 4.7 percent drop in fourth-quarter earnings at American Can Co. contributed to a 17.1 percent reduction in net income for 1969, the company's annual report disclosed yesterday. Sales for the quarter were 2.8 percent ahead of the 1968 final quarter and last year's volume was up 5.3 percent.

William F. May, American Can chairman and president, attributed about half the earnings decline last year to startup and change-over costs at two new paper installations in the Midwest and Northwest, at petrochemical and printing operations and in converting can-making operations to meet heavy customer demand for Mirascan beer containers.

Fourth-quarter net income of \$8.85 million, or 46 cents a share, was down from \$16.01 million, or 85 cents a share, in the year-earlier period. The reduction on fourth-quarter earnings was attributed substantially to losses in equity of unconsolidated foreign subsidiaries and inventory adjustments.

Earnings for 1969 amounted to \$64.57 million, or \$3.48 a share, compared with \$77.9 million, or \$4.24 a share, the year before.

Sales in the fourth quarter were \$421.47 million, up from \$409.89 million in the 1968 quarter, bringing the volume for 1969 to \$1.72 billion from \$1.64 billion the year before. The excess costs and expenses

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Fourth-quarter net income of \$8.85 million, or 46 cents a share, was down from \$16.01 million, or 85 cents a share, in the year-earlier period. The reduction on fourth-quarter earnings was attributed substantially to losses in equity of unconsolidated foreign subsidiaries and inventory adjustments.

Earnings for 1969 amounted to \$64.57 million, or \$3.48 a share, compared with \$77.9 million, or \$4.24 a share, the year before.

Sales in the fourth quarter were \$421.47 million, up from \$409.89 million in the 1968 quarter, bringing the volume for 1969 to \$1.72 billion from \$1.64 billion the year before. The excess costs and expenses

**Gas Find May Be Australian Giant**  
MELBOURNE, Feb. 4 (AP).—Magellan Petroleum Australia Ltd. today announced its Palm Valley No. 2 well had struck what was probably the largest gas flow ever recorded in Australia.

The well, in Amadeus Basin, 80 miles west of Alice Springs, flowed at a rate of 89.7 million cubic feet daily through a 2 3/4 inch choke at a depth of 5,500 feet.

Directors said they were awaiting an announcement of the development of the gas field, which is estimated to be 40 to 50 million cubic feet of natural gas daily was needed for ore processing purposes at Wingellina.

**Stans Views Restrictions**  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 (UPI).—Commerce Secretary Maurice H. Stans said today the U.S. restrictions on investment abroad may be abolished within a year. "We hope we can remove all restrictions on investment overseas in a very short time," he said in a meeting with foreign correspondents. "I mean in a year or two," he added.

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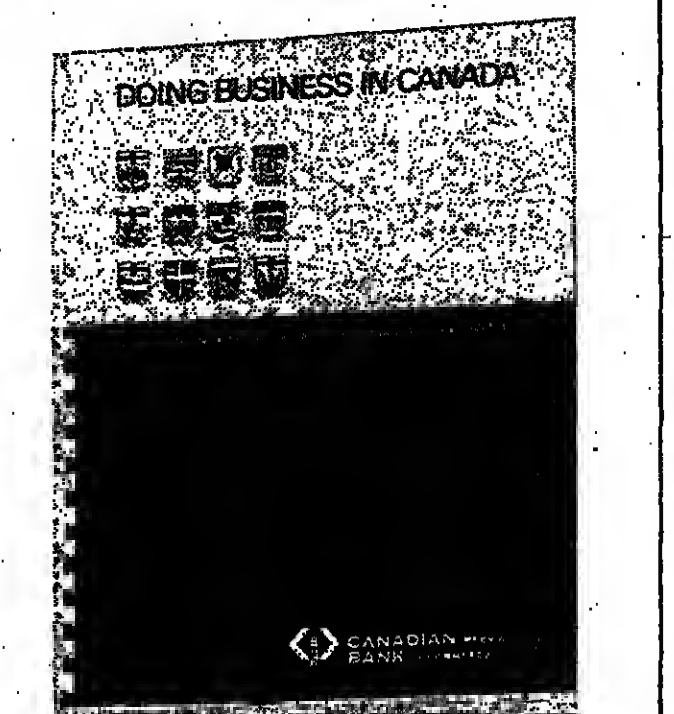
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## American Stock Exchange Trading

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## Spoils Briton's Pro Debut

## Laver Trounces Stilwell In Philadelphia Tennis

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 4 (AP).—Defending champion Rod Laver spoiled Graham Stilwell's professional debut last night by routing Britain's former top Davis Cup player, 6-2, 6-3, in the second round of the International Tennis Players Association indoor open.

## Ashe Advises No Retaliation On S. Africa

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 (Reuters).—Negotiations with South Africa, who was refused a visa to play in the South African national championships, told a congressional hearing today he did not think the United States should retaliate by barring South African sportsmen from competing in this country.

But Ashe said the U.S. government should use all resources at its disposal to force South Africa to cease its "abhorrent and inhuman" policy of racial segregation. Ashe testified before the House Africa subcommittee, whose chairman, Charles Diggs, D-Mich., has called on the U.S. government to take reciprocal action against South African sportsmen following the Pretoria government's refusal of a visa to Ashe.

He said he had made a signed statement promising not to make any political statements while in South Africa, and was ready to go there "virtually with a muzzle on my mouth."

He said he confidently expects South Africa to be barred from the Davis Cup.

The State Department later today rejected a call by Rep. Diggs to bar South Africans from entering the United States.

Oliver Crosby, the State Department's Director of Southern Affairs, said denial of visas to South African sportsmen would not be in the United States' best interests.

## Penguins Grow Into a Contender

By Gerald Eskenazi

NEW YORK, Feb. 4 (NYT).—After a Mafie-like mistake in the expansion draft that threatened to bury the Pittsburgh Penguins for years, the club with one of the sorriest nicknames in sports has made it as a playoff contender in the National Hockey League.

"My owners wanted experience when the Penguins were formed," said a staffer but former Jack Riley yesterday, Riley, former president of the American Hockey League, has been the team's general manager since its formation in 1966, and recently was appointed the team's temporary president.

The club's original owners wanted a contender immediately. They feared the Pittsburgh fans would not support a loser. So, instead of building for the future, Riley (with the owners

looking over his shoulder) formed what may have been the oldest club in league history.

It averaged better than 30 years a man. It just missed the playoffs the first season, then finished last the next season.

The club is now in the second year of ownership under Donald H. Parsons, a Detroit lawyer who collects banks. There are problems with absentee ownership, but Riley is not one to complain publicly. Only three players remain from the original Penguins, not counting the goalie.

At this stage, Riley is thankful. His team is third and is playing fairly consistently under its new coach, Red Kelly. Riley did not even appear over-ly distressed, as he spoke at the weekly hockey writers' luncheon at the Steer Palace, over his club's 6-0 defeat by the New York Rangers on Sunday. It was the Penguins' 11th blank-

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

(Continued from Back Page)

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## In European Figure Skating

## Miss Schuba Leads Miss Seyfert

Close behind them were the

Leningrad couple Ludmila Smirnova and Andrei Suravkin with 102.2.

They scored high despite an unfortunate spill by Ludmila during their routine.

The figures called for from all pairs tonight were the lift double, the jump double salchow, the flying camel spin, spinning together in sitting position, the ladies' split backward outside and steps on line.

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## First Girl Jockey Forced to Retire

MIAMI, Feb. 4 (UPI).—Barbara Jo Rubin, the first girl jockey in the United States, says she is giving up racing because of her knees.

Miss Rubin said at Hialeah that she plans to return to college—probably Florida State University—"if they'll let me in" to study pre-veterinary medicine. She said her knees have been weak since she contracted polio as a child.

She was forced to quit riding last fall when she tore cartilage in one knee while putting a horse through a morning workout. She was the first woman jockey to win a horse race—on Cohanston at Charles Town on Feb. 22, 1968.

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## Art Buchwald

## Wall Street Genius

WASHINGTON.—The stock market has not been doing too well these days and quite a few people are suffering because of it. But no one is taking it as hard as Junior Thompson, who was known on the Street as the "Boy Wonder of Wall" or "BWOW."

As you recall, 18 months ago when Junior Thompson was 13 years old, he was considered one of the great financial geniuses of the country. With an investment of 25 cents, plus a loan from his sister of 50 cents, Junior Thompson built up a portfolio of \$200 million on paper.



Buchwald

Fortune devoted its entire Easter issue to Junior: Life magazine put him on the cover; the Harvard School of Business made him a visiting professor. He was made adviser to the Council on Economic Affairs, and he had a hot line direct to the Secretary of the Treasury.

Junior Thompson's formula for making money was summed up in an interview he gave to the Wall Street Journal. "I select stocks that go up and I sell stocks that go down," he said.

When asked how he knew which stocks would go up and which stocks would go down he replied, "If you have to ask that question, you shouldn't play the stock market."

After the interview, large institutions all over the country fired their investors and asked Junior Thompson to take over their accounts. Insurance companies, foundations, mutual funds, trusts, banks and even the federal government asked.

## Barraut to Export 'Rabelais' to U.S.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4 (NYT).—Jean-Louis Barraut is bringing his production, "Rabelais," to the City Center Theater here for an engagement of 16 performances May 19 to May 31.

Mr. Barraut, who wrote, directed and acted in "Rabelais," has also decided to do the show in Los Angeles, Berkeley and Montreal.

## The Vivacious Art of Ancient 'Hillbillies'

By Alfred Friendly Jr.

PAESTUM, Italy, Feb. 4 (NYT).—When the Lucanians, a tribe of barbarians whom historians have tended to treat as rather pushy hillbillies, took over this busy port city from its Greek founders about 400 B.C., they changed its name from Poseidonia to Paestum.

They also initiated, it was thought, a slide into mediocrity and decay halted only when Roman rule began in 273 B.C.

A recent discovery just outside the ancient stone walls of the ruined city is changing the archeologists' condescending judgment of the Lucanians. Early excavations in a vast burial ground have uncovered 100 tombs, 24 of them painted in vivacious if not always sophisticated Greek styles and many containing precious troves of painted vases and handsome jewelry.

The discovery, like an earlier one at Paestum, was accidental. A museum administrator, Carmine Finaidi, was hurriedly digging up a row of Greek graves in a field last July so that provincial authorities could pave the road under which the cemetery lay. A farmer, Francesco Franco, was plowing his neighboring artichoke patch and struck the stone cover of a tomb only a few inches below the surface.

At first the farmer refused to believe his bad luck (the field was promptly taken out of production and excavated). Mr. Finaidi says that the farmer protested, "My great-grandfather farmed



The Paestum burial ground where 180 Lucanian tombs were found.

this field, and we never found anything."

Mr. Finaidi remembered that the discovery of extensive Neolithic tombs near the great classical Greek temples of Paestum was made in 1952 by American soldiers digging a hole for a radio mast.

## Long History

That accident produced proof that Paestum had been inhabited as long ago as 3000 B.C., several millennia before the Greek colonists in Sybaris founded a city here on the Gulf of Salerno to shorten their trade route north to the Etruscans. Mr. Franco's plow, in turn, has turned up a vital clue that the Greeks' successors were a vivid and artistic people.

"After 70 years in control at Paestum," says Prof. Mario Napoli, superintendent of antiquities in Lucania, "they were a very mature people who had learned a lot from the Greeks and gained their own commercial importance. It was the Greek historians who gave us the vision of them as barbarians, but in fact the Lucanian was a quite distinctive civilization."

Until the Paestum find—only a part of which has been explored—few Lucanian tombs of interest had been unearthed in the territory the tribe occupied from Capua to Tarento.

Painted tombs were so unusual that to find one, the superintendent recalls, was an exceptional case. His guess now is that one out of three tombs in the Paestum necropolis, which may contain as many as 1,000, will prove to be decorated.

Those uncovered so far—to be displayed when the expanded Paestum museum opens April 4—were painted between 340 and 310 B.C. by artists who worked on plaster-covered slabs of tufa that were lowered into the ground to form stone coffins about six feet long and two feet wide and with peaked roofs.

Section of painted tomb.

The dating is based on the handsome vases, including one exceptional amphora signed by the noted artist Pythos, found in the undisturbed graves.

The themes depicted range from chariot races—part of the games held in honor of the dead—to boxing matches to mythological scenes of Chiron, the hostess on the Styx, welcoming the spirits of the dead on board his craft for the passage to the Elysian Fields.

Superintendent Napoli, who believes that enough pictures will be found to justify construction of a new museum just for the paintings of Paestum, also says the necropolis has shown that the "city had a cultural and economic boom we never suspected."



Section of painted tomb.

## PEOPLE:

## Mrs. Wilson Spins One For Roy, Steve, Ian, etc.

Mary Wilson, wife of the British prime minister, was hostess yesterday on a 55-minute BBC morning radio program. She shared the mike with Pete Murray, the regular disc jockey. "This is for Roy, Steve, Ian, Chuck, Budge and all their girlfriends," she pattered. "The record is one I love: Peter Paul and Mary singing 'I'm Leaving on a Jet Plane.'" Mrs. Wilson treated listeners to anecdotes of her married life between platters. After his tumble in Washington, hubby Harold is "troubled," but he really is much better and has had a lot of very kind letters. He really is on the mend."

Rumchback Osman Goknar looked different to a policeman on duty at a bus terminal in Konya, Turkey. He took Osman to the police station where a search revealed that the hump was padded with nine pounds of hashish.

Kirsten Hoff Anderson, 32, of Laurel, Md., was awarded \$3,000 in punitive damages from a bill-collecting agency for invasion of privacy. The Danish immigrant, testified in Circuit Court that the All States Acceptance Corp. telephoned her 14 to 18 times in the summer of 1968 in an effort to collect \$326.04 and called her "robber, thief and cheating swindler."

She was threatened with loss of her job, jail and deportation. Sometimes the caller would say nothing but would breathe heavily into the phone as she and her husband listened. Mrs. Anderson also received \$15 for actual damages to cover the cost of tranquilizers and salves for a rash she suffered from nervousness brought on by the calls. She doesn't have to pay the \$326.04 either. Mrs. Anderson won that judgment in Baltimore People's Court on May 23, 1969.

Motorcyclist Doris Smith, 53, has done daredevil stunts riding at a show-ground "wall of death" for 20 years. She took her 17th driving test on a scooter recently and failed again. "Your experience on the wall of death," said the Ministry of Transport, "is very different from riding on public roads." A matter of opinion.

Mrs. Louie Barnard, the former wife of South African

heart surgeon Dr. Christiaan Barnard, announced she has marriage plans "at a moment," scotching rumors that she is about to marry a wealthy South African landowner. "This is for Roy, Steve, Ian, Chuck, Budge and all their girlfriends," she pattered. "The record is one I love: Peter Paul and Mary singing 'I'm Leaving on a Jet Plane.'" Mrs. Wilson treated listeners to anecdotes of her married life between platters. After his tumble in Washington, hubby Harold is "troubled," but he really is much better and has had a lot of very kind letters. He really is on the mend."

Farmer Eric Ranby of Spink, England, had a 400-year-old thatched roof cottage, to a mind a quaint bit of history old England. He was ordered to make improvements to the building, but he refused to order calling the dwelling unfit for habitation. He burned down.

"Do you, Paul D. Hales, Phyllis Sheets to be your wife? Over the phone from Alan 'I do. Over,' answered Sergeant Hales via the radio hook-up from Vung Tau, Vietnam. The proxy marriage was made official when the 24-year-old Sheets, who came by mail last week, was shipped on Mrs. Hales' finger by Warrant Officer Ron McElwaine. "Congratulations to both of us," Mrs. Hales said over the phone. "We married now, darling. Over."

Wendy Green, 16, wants to be a congressional page and wrote a letter to every congressman defending her right to be a page. "I am the youngest person in the world to go to school," she wrote. "I am a high school junior first year President Nixon, but he is not that it was inappropriate for him to interfere in the matter. His letter was sympathetic. However, 'The members of my own family long ago convinced me, the President wrote, 'women can bring exceptional talents as well as understanding to the business of government.'"

A race relations board ordered an apartment-house advertisement in Birmingham, England, which said "only whites" to be removed. "I asked for my money because they are my payers," explained Willie Ali, the placard of the ad, colored, and prejudiced against trying to collect rent.

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## HELP WANTED

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